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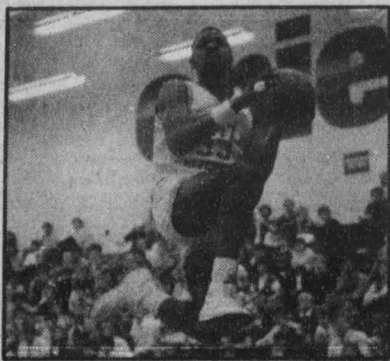
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At last:
S.U. Chieftains
breeze past
St. Martin's
— page 12



International
dinner and
dance
a success
— page eight

THE SPECTATOR

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Global Awareness at S.U.

Speakers ask for boycott

by Tim Huber

A forum on South Africa was held at Seattle University Thursday, Jan. 23, to discuss the South African problem. The forum featured two S.U. professors discussing their personal experiences in South Africa and two members of the Seattle Coalition Against Apartheid who discussed means of pressuring the government of South Africa to end apartheid. Apartheid is the legal separation of races and is currently being practiced in South Africa.

"Tribalism is a major, compelling fact of life in South Africa," said Terry Van der Werff, S.U. dean of science and engineering. Van der Werff presented general facts about South Africa as a country, gave a brief history of South Africa, discussed apartheid and his opinion of it, and related his experiences during the six years he lived there.

According to Van der Werff, South Africa has about 30 million inhabitants, 65 percent of whom are black, 15 percent colored (a term referring to those of mixed race or those of races other than black or white) and 20 percent white. Conflicts between population groups in South Africa underlie almost everything that happens there, he said. The white minority governs both blacks and coloreds with the latter two groups having no political representation,

he added.

In his brief overview of South African history, Van der Werff discussed South Africa's history as being parallel to that of North America. He discussed the history of South Africa, touching on major events such as its discovery in 1486, its subsequent colonization, the Boer War (a result stemming from the discovery of valuable minerals in South Africa) and South Africa's move to independence in 1948. He also talked about South Africa's withdrawal from the British Commonwealth in 1962.

"It permits the separate development" of two races, said Van der Werff, referring to the policy of apartheid and the history of apartheid. he added that Apartheid "severely restricts where everyone can live." He said this forced blacks to live in "very prescribed" black areas. Van der Werff also explained the Homelands Act, which was enacted while he lived there in 1976. This act forced blacks to live in specific areas determined by the government. These areas were recognized by the South African government as separate countries.

Van der Werff said that he sees apartheid as a "demeaning, demoralizing, despicable and destabilizing" social-political situation which he believes must end.

"I am against divestment (the withdrawal of funds invested in South Africa by U.S. companies)" he said, "because it loses jobs" for black workers.



JEFF ROBERTSON/THE SPECTATOR

Speaking at S.U.'s South African Forum last Thursday, Robert Carter called for a boycott of American companies with interests in South Africa. He said these companies were "making profits on the backs of black people."

While in South Africa, Van der Werff saw some progress in the fight against apartheid, such as the "integration of the first South African private school," as well as the riots in 1976 which marked increased black participation in the fight against apartheid.

"Labor came to be supplied almost totally by Africans," said S.U. professor Bill

Hanson, while discussing the history of South Africa and how he thought it led to the situation of apartheid. Hanson called the economic structure of South Africa "racially structured capitalism," that should not be understood "as some sort of crass rednecks." The country is not "A South African Alabama before morality set in," said Hanson.

(continued on page three)

Ethical sensitivity key to acceptance

by Lisa Banks

How you perceive the problem of racism is directly related to how you deal with it, said Robert Terry at Wednesday's Student Life staff meeting.

Terry, director of the Humphrey Institute in Minnesota, wrote "For Whites Only," a book attempting to deal with the problem of racism.

The first step, Terry said, is to develop an ethical sensitivity or realize there is a problem. "you can't get the discussion off the ground if someone denies that it's even going on."

Terry told a story about ups and downs, (majorities and minorities), to show how people talk past each other. "The ups tend to talk to each other and study the downs," he said.

Black people get tired of having to ex-

plain their blackness to white people, so they group together, according to Terry. "Three ups gather together and that's a board meeting; three downs and that's pre-revolutionary activity," he said.

Terry said black people are expected to act like white people, deal with black people, and only succeed a little. "What the ups do is . . . hire a down, dress him up and send him down to see what the downs are up to. "That is what we call affirmative action."

Terry said there is both good news and bad news in this story. "The good news is that we are all both ups and downs." Each of us has been in a position in which we were treated unfairly or when we were the downs, he said.

"The bad news is that when we're up, it usually makes us stupid.

(continued on page six)



BRIAN ROONEY/THE SPECTATOR

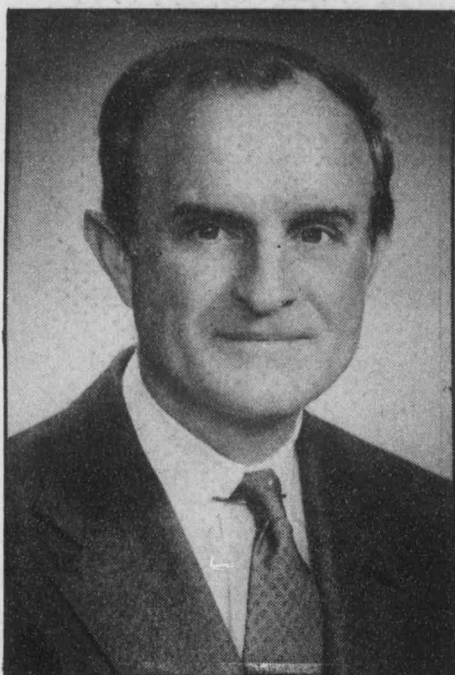
Robert Terry, author of *For Whites Only*, and director of the Humphrey Institute's Education for Reflective Leadership Program in Minnesota, spoke at Seattle University recently to voice his concerns about racial separation in the United States.

JANUARY 30, 1986

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Ruckelshaus named S.U. trustee

by Angie Babcock



Burlington Northern director
Thomas H. O'Leary is one of two big business representatives recently made an S.U. trustee.

Two area business people have been named as the newest members of the Board of Trustees at Seattle University. They are William D. Ruckelshaus and Thomas H. O'Leary, President William J. Sullivan, S.J., announced Jan. 13.

Ruckelshaus is currently with the law firm of Perkins, Coie, Stone, Olsen and Williams in Seattle. Ruckelshaus was the United States Environmental Protection Agency's first administrator when the agency was formed in December, 1970.

He was appointed again, as the fifth administrator for the EPA, in which he served until 1985. Ruckelshaus is also a member of the Board of Trustees of the Conservation Foundation and the Urban Institute.

O'Leary is currently vice chairperson and a director of Burlington Northern Inc. in Seattle. Before coming to Seattle he was president of the Missouri Pacific Corporation of St. Louis. O'Leary also has served as a regent at St. Louis University.

"The purpose of the Board of Trustees is to be legally responsible for policy decisions that govern the operations of Seattle

University," said Gary Zimmerman, executive vice president for S.U.

"They are responsible for the operating details," added Zimmerman. "Among other things, they grant tenure, approve promotions, hire the president, approve the budget each year and set tuition." The Board of Trustees is responsible for choosing their new board members. They usually choose new members when they need to "expand or replace" someone on the board.

The current chairperson of the board is Robert D. O'Brien. He has been chairman of the board since the early 1970's.

Looking for new board members involves many "complex factors," said Gregory Lucey, S.J., vice president of University Relations.

Lucey said they look for people with experience, wisdom, competence and an understanding of the community and finance.

"The main purpose for having them is for their experience in guiding a business — an educational business," said Zimmerman. In addition to the appointment of Ruckelshaus and O'Leary this year, there were also appointments made last fall.



Former E.P.A. head William D. Ruckelshaus was named as an S.U. trustee this Jan. 13.

These appointments were T.A. Wilson, chairperson and chief executive officer of the Boeing Company; John Ellis, president and chief executive officer of Puget Power; Andrew Smith, president of Pacific Northwest Bell; and William Clancy, executive vice president of First Interstate Bank.

'Whites Only' author here

by Shelly Griffin

Robert W. Terry, author of *For Whites Only* and developer of the phrases "white male club" and "four-fold diamond model," spoke last Wednesday at Seattle University's Global Awareness Week. He focused on racism, telling a story about "ups and downs," (see related article page 1).

Terry has been interested in justice and civil rights since high school, he said. When he was at Colgate-Rochester Divinity school studying for his B.D. in church and society, Terry participated in his first protest, opening his fraternity to Jewish people.

As a seminarian with Obediah Williamson, Terry developed his black consciousness. Terry said "O.B." brought him to rallies and lectures on black civil rights. They read Gorton Alpert's "Nature of Prejudice" together.

At the University of Chicago in 1966 Terry was arrested and spent time in jail for participating in sit ins. In 1968 "racism called me," Terry said. He said he hadn't been looking for it; it just happened.

Terry said he was once confronted by a black man who asked, "Why are you interested in blacks? Why don't you ask what it means to be white?" From this he wrote *For Whites Only*, published in 1970. It attempts to answer the question of whiteness, Terry said, by using observations made while he worked with different groups.

In 1973-74 Terry developed the theory of the white male club. He explained the theory by comparing it to a Monopoly game. The white male club, Terry explained, con-

sists of all players owning Parkplace, Broadway, the Electric and Water Companies, railroads — all the expensive property. People outside the club own Baltic and Atlantic Avenue.

"Club members say, 'You can come in (to the club) as long as you act like us,'" Terry said. "They are for themselves, not against anybody."

The club will let other people play, Terry said, "but they don't help them get ahead." The culture, climate, power, institutions and resources, said Terry, is what makes the club stay in power.

Unlike his book, *For Whites Only*, the white male club deals with race and gender. Terry said the club holds most power positions throughout America. They will continue in that position until the nonmembers unite.

Terry has worked for several firms which consult with clients, ranging from the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights, the Federal Reserve Bank, several public schools, the Senior Executive Division of the federal government, the Department of Defense Equal Opportunity Management Institute and several cities on equal opportunity, affirmative action and organizational development.

When consulting clients, Terry uses a systems he coined the four-fold diamond theory which deals with four dimensions of any organization. The four dimensions are mission, power, structure and resources, Terry said.

"Whatever you think your problem is," Terry said, "solve the higher step" on the hierarchy. "Usually structure and resources are over-emphasized. The problem is usually with mission or power."



BRIAN ROONEY/THE SPECTATOR

Nationally famous author, Robert Terry, spoke on interracial problems as part of S.U.'s Global Awareness series.

Saga protesters meet with S.U. administrators

By Dean Visser

A student group met with Seattle University administrators last Friday to discuss campus discontent with Saga food service.

Jeffrey Dennison, Brian Earl and Troy Monohon, Xavier Residents representing Students Starving for Improved Food Service, talked with several top-level campus officials about complaints the "Starving Students" collected in a survey last quarter, and backed up with a one-night boycott of the Marketplace earlier this month.

The administrators included Dr. Jeremy Stringer, vice president for student life, and Andy Thon, S.J., assistant vice president for student life. Saga director Lyle Geels and assistant director Steve Anderson also attended the meeting, as did Judy Sharpe, housing director.

"There obviously is a serious concern here . . . that we have to look at," Thon told the Spectator after the meeting. Thon said the administration needed to know specific student complaints before problems could be addressed, but that the issue of students' feelings about Saga would not be ignored. "This is not an overblown issue," Thon said. "To commit the time of five staff people in important positions shows concern."

Starving Students organizer Dennison said he brought some selected survey results to the meeting as examples of specific problems students had with Saga. Out of 341 dorm residents surveyed, only seven percent called Saga's prices "reasonable," while 52 percent said the prices are "very high," and 41 percent said they were "medium high," according to Dennison.

Dennison said he also presented some comments that frequently came up in the write-in section of the survey. Examples ranged from salad bar ingredients being wilted and brown to complaints about the "attitudes" of Saga employees toward student customers. Dennison said this problem was particularly noted in the Tabard Inn.

Yet S.U. Saga director Geels also expressed a need for more specific complaints before any action toward improvement could be taken. "They were pretty general at the meeting," Geels said. "To come and tell me that 'the food is no good' is not helpful." "I don't think they're doing anything for the morale of anyone," Geels

continued. "If there have been specific complaints, I've been happy to deal with them."

Geels and Thon both said that they were awaiting complete, tallied results of the survey that Starving Students conducted during Fall quarter. Dennison said he told them Starving Students are currently preparing the results for presentation to Saga and the Office of Student Life.

Dennison said he was "pleased and surprised to see that they (the S.U. and Saga staff) could all get together on such short notice; I think it's a good sign that the students got their attention."

Dennison said that out of 330 students who answered the survey question "Do you feel that your concerns regarding food service are important to university officials?", one third answered "no."

Thon told the Spectator he is concerned about the S.U. administration being seen as unresponsive to students' input. "I'm concerned," Thon said. "If that's a perception some people have, I want to correct it. That's not the type of university we have."

Thon also said he did not understand why students with complaints about Saga had not gone through the "normal channels" of complaint. At last month's "Got a Gripe" meeting, in which ASSU members spoke in an open forum with university president William Sullivan, Saga was not mentioned, Thon said. Thon also mentioned S.U.'s Food Service Committee, headed by Geels, which includes members of the resident hall council and commuter students, as a possible channel for student comments on Saga. Dennison said that last quarter, Starving Students members had approached the ASSU with concerns about Saga, and had been told that their concerns were "not an issue," and that the ASSU "did not have time" to address the topic.

Starving Students members are currently making available signs which read "I'm a Starving Student" for dorm students to sign and hang on their doors. Dennison hopes the number of signs displayed will help make potential S.U. students, such as high school students who will be touring campus this weekend, aware of the concerns current students have about the food service.

Dennison also said that Starving Students is encouraging residents to write letters to the Office of Student Life if they have comments about Saga.

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Business School consults national smoking expert

by Lance R. Tormey

Can America become a smoke-free society by the year 2000? Is it at all possible? According to Robert Rosner, executive director of the Institute For Occupational Smoking Policy, the likelihood of a smoke free society is next to impossible. Yet there is still hope for the non-smokers in America. Rosner, along with the director Bill Weis and labor lawyer Tim Lowenberg, "got interested in the legal, cost and implementation issues of smoking in the workplace," said Rosner. After a dinner one evening the three of them decided to form a business to help employers and employees with smoking in the workplace. Among the institutions that Rosner and associates consulted in the early stages of the institute were Pacific Northwest Bell and the City of Seattle. "We started having discussions with people like the Surgeon General and found that what was really needed was a non-profit clearing house of information," said Rosner.

Seattle University, being a non-profit organization, looked like a perfect candidate for the business. "We approached S.U. and they were very enthusiastic about the idea," said Rosner. "I think the business school saw it as a way to be at the cutting edge of a very controversial issue."

Since then the Institute For Occupational Smoking Policy has helped a number of businesses that were having problems with smoking in the workplace. Rosner has received calls and letters from places as far away as the Philippines and as close as downtown Seattle. "The future of the institute is very bright," said Rosner, "we were in existence a total of three weeks and the National Cancer Institute flew me back to Washington D.C. for a meeting to discuss their funding priorities in smoking research."

Rosner stresses the fact that only seven organizations were asked to the meeting and the S.U. organization was one of them. On January 24, The American Lung Association of Washington presented Rosner, Lowenberg, and Weis with the 2000 award, which is given to individuals who have made substantial contributions during the past year towards the Lung Association's goal of a smokefree society by the year 2000.

Among the companies that the institute has consulted and have banned smoking in all their facilities are Pacific Northwest Bell, Group Health Cooperative, Unigard Insurance, Safeco, The Seattle Times, Radar Electric and the Continental Inc. Mort-



PUBLICITY PHOTO

Nationally famous author, Robert Terry, spoke on interracial problems as part of S.U.'s Global Awareness series.

gage Company. "We see that over the next six months the institute will really be put on the map of the country," said Rosner "I think that people are really fed up with having to breathe other peoples smoke."

As for the tobacco industry, J. Paul Stich,

the former chairman of the board of the R.J. Reynolds tobacco company, last year commented: "The current controversy (about smoking in the workplace) seems to be the creation of one individual, William Weis."

(continued from page one)

Until the 1860's the various African populations argued over "access to land and mineral resources," said Hanson with much of the conflict coming between "the white tribe and other African polities."

Hanson described the period following 1860 as "the mineral revolution." It was in this period that Africans became an important "category in the industrial development of South Africa," he said. "Africans supplied the labor power necessary," for the industrial development of the nation, because the workers were "cheap and docile black labor," he added.

According to Hanson, the twentieth century saw a period of democratic "African resistance." The African middle class, as Hanson called them, tried a "legal approach of getting rid of apartheid." The slogan of the Africans was "Give us our rights as British subjects," he said.

Beginning in the 1960's, said Hanson, the anti-apartheid movement took on a more militant attitude. It was in this period that the movement found new leaders such as Nelson Mandela. The militant approach of these new leaders was, according to Hanson, influenced by the black power movement in the United States.

The militant opposition was "met with the brute force of the South African regime," said Hanson, noting that leaders of this movement are still in prison in South Africa.

At the same time, legal opposition to apartheid was also crushed. The anti-apartheid movement was later revived by university students, said Hanson.

Beginning in the early 1970's, said Hanson, a labor movement began in South Africa, punctuated by strikes. Hanson said the response of the state was the "draconian use of force and terror."

At this time, the state began "to introduce real, but less than fundamental reforms" of apartheid, he said. Hanson, who visited South Africa in December, said the situation now is becoming militant again. The Soviet flag is now waved and foes of apartheid refer to each other as "comrade," he said.

"Freedom yes, apartheid no!" chanted Randolph Carter, who asked the audience to participate in the chant. He said the chant is an example of the work he performs as a member of the Seattle Coalition Against Apartheid in protests against the South African apartheid government.

"My job is to get people activated," said Carter, who called for the audience to join him in a boycott of American companies who are "making profits on the backs of black people in South Africa."

Carter singled out Coca-Cola, Shell Oil, Treetop and Del Monte as companies to boycott. He also urged people to write these companies, explaining the reason for their boycott. "It's time to get out," said Carter who works mostly on divestment as

a tool to force the end of apartheid. He called divestment a "most effective" non-violent tool to halt apartheid.

Carter said he advocates that the United States get out of South Africa because "only the people of South Africa will liberate themselves."

"As an American I too have a commitment," said Maryamu Eltayeb, co-chair of the Seattle Coalition Against Apartheid and a long time anti-apartheid activist. "I have a mission of freedom," said Eltayeb in her emotional address.

"In 1986, Botha's going on record" as condoning the same kind of atrocities as Hitler. The United Nations has condemned apartheid as a crime against humanity," said Eltayeb, who also advocated divestment as the solution to apartheid.

"The (South Africans) would be able to fight their own wars" once the United States removes its presence from South Africa, she said. She said she believes that the situation can be resolved without bloodshed. "It can occur," she said, "like it occurred in Zimbabwe."

Eltayeb also said the Seattle Coalition against Apartheid does not support the Sullivan Principles (no relation to S.U. President William Sullivan, S.J.), calling them, "cosmetic changes that did not go far enough."

The forum was one of the last events of Global Awareness week. It was sponsored by the ASSU and the Philosophy club. A questionnaire on South Africa was handed out by the senate. It asked for responses concerning awareness of the South Africa dilemma.



JEFF ROBERTSON/THE SPECTATOR

"A mission of freedom" is how activist Maryamu Eltayeb described her campaign against apartheid in a recent speech at the Lemieux Library.

Most departments chopped: ASSU untouched

by Clarke W. Hammersley

Most departments at Seattle University have recently had their budgets cut, but S.U. cost center managers have decided not to cut the ASSU's budget, said ASSU president Dave Hankins.

The university administration proposed early fall quarter that all departments at S.U. were to find some way of cutting their budgets by 5 percent. But because the ASSU has been fiscally responsible and showed good organizational abilities, said Hankins, the cost center managers, including Jeremy Stringer, vice president for stu-

dent life, decided to let the ASSU's original budget remain intact.

"It was a major decision on their part because they could have definitely cut it (the budget), so that's an increase in a big way," said Hankins.

Technically, said Hankins, not being cut is a budget increase because in light of the other department cuts, ASSU's budget remained the same.

"It's not saying that we're more important than other areas of the university — it's not that other areas were fiscally irresponsible — the cost center managers felt that

since everything else was being cut, they didn't want the students to be effected more than they already have been," he said.

Hankins said the cost center managers took into consideration how each office within the ASSU operated. "I think that through the management of each of the offices, for example, Peggy's (Whitlow) handling our fiscal responsibilities, James' (Gore) super job with the senate and Mike's (Sheehan) good programs that he's put on for this year, the center managers believed this to be advantageous to the students on campus," he said.

Hankins added that their reputation as a

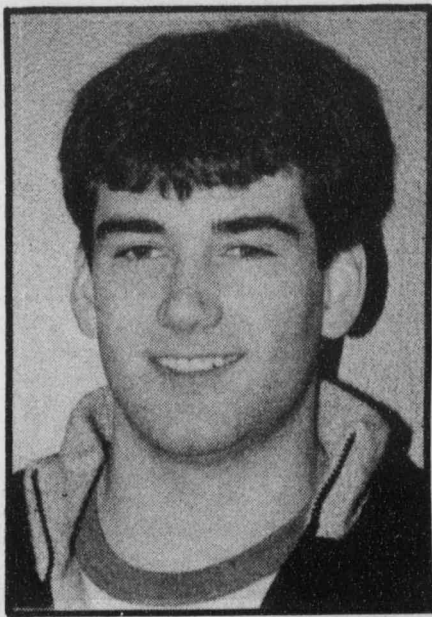
team played a large role in the committee's decision as well. "You can't be an effective leader without a team, and the team that was formed did a super job. The only credit that I take is that I was on board and made sure that I was aware of what was going on, just like I promised to do in my campaign (for ASSU president) last year. They deserve a lot of credit in our not getting decreased," he said.

Before the cost center managers made their decision not to cut the ASSU's budget, said Hankins, they had proposed a cut to the center managers of 10 percent (approximately \$9,000) for next year.

SOAPBOX FORUM

Baseball team struck out by budget cut.

Student Life programs threatened



by Michael Sheehan

Seattle University has dealt yet another blow to the student life of its campus. In the shadow of an inevitable inflation of tuition and decline in enrollment, the university hierarchy has decided to cut its oldest sports program, baseball.

The deletion of the program is the result of a ten percent budget cut within university sports, a division of Student Life. Harold Menninger, director of university sports, informed the team before practice on Saturday, Jan. 18, that the cut would become effective immediately following the Chieftain's 1986 campaign.

He admitted he felt quite sad about handing us the bad news, as well as handing Coach Don Long his walking papers only one month after hiring him.

The news was taken calmly and quietly by all players. Yet this non-display of emotion did not mean we were content with the decision. It was a time of shock and disgust for some of the players, and a time of serious decision-making for others. It almost seems S.U. has given up on itself, copped out on its students and shafted the involved individuals on this deteriorating campus.

For three weeks the baseball team has been working hard and sharpening funda-

mentals day after day. Even following the news of the cut we are still working as if it were the first day of practice because all of us have a desire to play baseball. The attitudes of the players toward the decision have varied somewhat. One player has decided to leave the team and search for a

Commentary

more prosperous program. A few others have stated they will probably not return to S.U. after this year, hoping they will find a program somewhere else. Another student claimed baseball got him where he is today — ready to graduate. If it were not for baseball he would probably not be in school.

Yet most of us feel disappointed and hurt, knowing we will miss baseball at S.U. Still, despite the looming circumstances, everyone remains enthusiastic about the coming season. The reason for the positive attitude comes from the new head coach, Long. The coach brings to this

power to save the nearly defunct program. Any way you look at it, we will have a great year.

A question addressed to me was, "Why are sports important to the university and to the individual?" Being a member of the S.U. baseball team is a dream come true for me. The feeling and experience to participate on the college level in athletics is something I will value for the rest of my life. Sports are a means of competing and testing one's physical and emotional abilities. Sports offer a means of developing character and personality, and a way of growing more fully as an individual. One learns to relate to others on a personal basis and build great friendships. Sports teams promote the interaction of individuals in competition and help mold attitudes and give an overall sense of well-being. Sports are an integral part of life, just as baseball once was on this campus.

De-emphasizing sports such as baseball makes me think this institution is selling itself out to a strictly non-traditional campus. "Welcome to S.U., the perfect institution for the person who wants to come to school for class and then leave. We won't hassle you with a Student Life program be-

the total development of the student. This holistic growth process is enhanced by integrating opportunities for social, emotional, cultural, physical and spiritual development, in addition to intellectual growth. The Division for Student Life is committed to providing programs and services conducive to fostering an educational environment which will assist students in achieving their full potential." This was taken from the Bulletin of Information of this school.

But without adequate funding, how can the people from the Student Life staff meet the developmental needs of this university's diverse student population?

The trend should be reversed before it is too late.

In a couple months construction will be under way in an all-out effort to expand the campus. Has the university's master plan thrown aside the needs of its students? Are we, the students, not the heart and soul of this university? We apply, we enroll, we pay and we attend. Is it asking too much for a decent Student Life?

My intent here is not to bad-mouth anyone, or to show spite for the loss of the baseball program; rather, it is to show that I care about this university and what it has to offer its students. Rising tuition is inevitable. Just as the sun will rise each day, so tuition must rise each year to cover inflation and declining enrollment. Declining enrollment affects revenue taken in, which affects the budget, which causes cutbacks. These factors add up to fewer student programs, which makes this university less appealing to the prospective student.

We must not lose sight of student needs and desires. The Student Life programs are important. Baseball is important. I know the university will not let it slip away. I hope.

"It almost seems S.U. has given up on itself, copped out on its students and shafted the involved individuals on this deteriorating campus."

program experience, knowledge, enthusiasm and the unselfishness to help all those individuals interested in playing. These are qualities which have not accompanied this position for a long time, and veteran players will attest to that.

The coach remains totally optimistic about the future of S.U. baseball. He is ready and willing to do anything in his

cause we don't have one anymore."

Cutting back Student Life budgets is against what this university believes in, or shall I say, did believe in. I think all we have to do is remind all those people who make the important decisions about this.

"One of the primary aims of the educational mission at Seattle University is

Editor, Chullaine O'Reilly; News Editor, Clarke W. Hammersley; Feature Editor, Dean Visser; Copy Editors, Shelly Griffin, John Teehan; Arts & Entertainment Editor, Lance R. Tormey; Photo Editor, Brian Rooney; Darkroom Manager, Jeff Robertson; Opinion Editor, Vonne Worth; Sports Editor, Thertsak Sae Tung; Graphics Editor, Dawn Mayes; Fashion Editor, Vicki Simmons; Sales Manager, Sanjay Sippy; Business Manager, Neil Hayward; Productions Manager, Laurinda Clark; Assistant to the Editor, Angie Babcock; Graphic Artists, Conrad Chavez; Reporters, Mohsen Azadi, Angie Babcock, Lisa Banks, Laurie Boston, Jeanette Culley, Tom Emanuel, Steve Guintoli, Tim Huber, Doreen Hunter, Jennifer Jasper, Kip Loui, Stinson W. Mars, Marcus Reese, Raelene Sam, Doug Sanders, Michael Sommer, Patrick Supplee, Sue Weibler, Alison Westfall, John Worden; Adviser, Gary Atkins; Moderator, Frank Case, S.J.; Staff Cat, Draino.

THE SPECTATOR

The Soapbox Forum pages feature editorials and guest commentaries from its readers. All unsigned editorials express the opinion of the Spectator editorial board; its members being Chullaine O'Reilly, Clarke W. Hammersley, Dean Visser, Lance R. Tormey, Thertsak Sae Tung and

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S.U. sports?

Who cares?



by Vanessa Gilder

Could you tell me what inning it is?
No, you're at the wrong game. This is a basketball game—they don't have innings.
Oh well, what do they have?
Downs, you dummy!
Non-traditional students don't give two hoots about sports teams at S.U. That is this writer's conclusion after interviewing a number of non-traditional students this past week. Some said the reason they did not attend the games of our sports teams (basketball, baseball, soccer, tennis or gymnastics) is because they live in Bellevue or some other city outside Seattle. They also said S.U. teams are all big losers: these students had no time, what with their regular jobs, community obligations, their parenting and the homework from their studies.

Others, who said they were Seahawks fans, wondered why S.U. did not have a football team. And there were those who had no idea of the existence of these teams or their activities. A few spoke of the Seattle SuperSonics. Some remembered the basketball team players of 1957-58, especially Elgin Baylor. They said that Tom Workman, who played on the S.U. basketball team in 1963-67, was a good player . . . "and what were the twins names?" No one mentioned the Mariners.

The goals and objectives of non-traditional students are quite different from those of the traditional student. The non-traditional students are here to further their education, to acquire those high pay-positions, to improve their career skills or to change careers. But the traditional students often have no idea what they want to do besides party and get passing grades so they can get through this phase of their lives.

The traditional student has had little or no experience with the work-a-day life, or a career, and some have not gotten to the stage of thinking about it. While that is probably as it should be, today's traditional students, too, have better things — in their estimation — to do than to sit watching some sports spectacular. Let's notice the attendance at dance functions and beer blasts.

Opinion

I recall an article by the *Spectator* sports editor regarding the apathy among students in general, and their lack of participation as fans of the university teams. He ob-

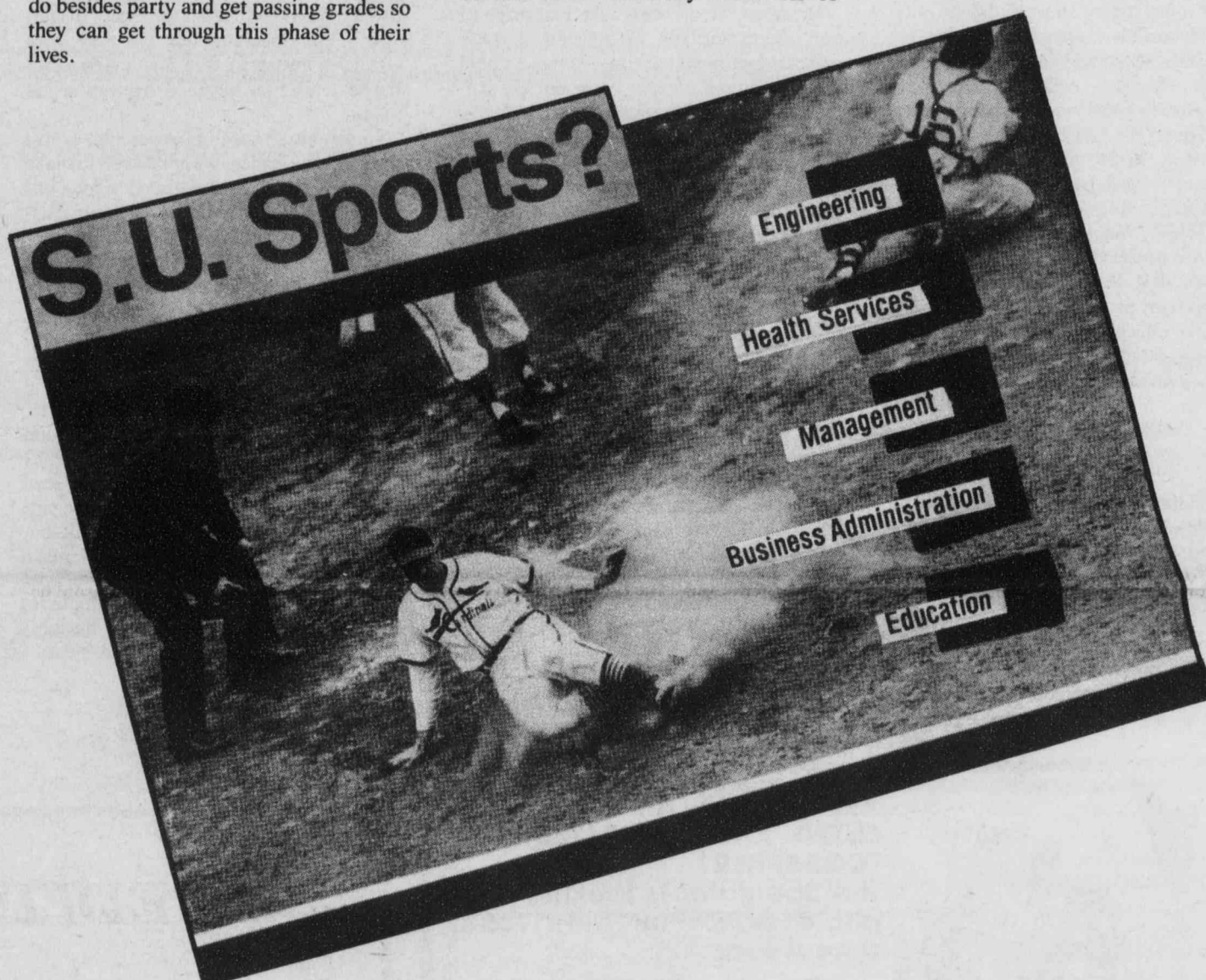
served that attendance at the games brought out more players than audience.

So why do we have teams at S.U.? Players no longer get scholarships. Could it have anything to do with the relationship between tuition costs? We all know what they are now, but in 1957-58, tuition for 10-15 credit hours was \$115, and any extra credit hours were \$11.15 each. Less than 10 credit hours per quarter cost \$11.50 per credit.

In comparing these figures, we must consider that income then was not as high as it is today. How much does it cost to have a team? Five teams? If we no longer had teams, could the money be used to lower the price of tuition?

A friend just called and invited me for cocktails.

I think I will have an electric iced tea.



Sports vital to S.U. image

by Laura Marinoni

David Leigh, S.J., director of the honors program at Seattle University, in his address last October to the S.U. Board of Trustees about Jesuit education and the liberal arts, described liberal education as requiring "active self learning and appropriation by the student." Active self learning goes beyond the classroom experience and into the very lives of the students at S.U. This attitude is reflected in the extracurricular activities of the students, and particularly, S.U. sports.

When the administration proposes to cut the baseball and another women's team as part of the budget cuts for 1986, the whole value of varsity sports at this institution needs to be re-evaluated.

As an active participant in the women's varsity soccer team, I believe varsity sports are an essential part of S.U.

Varsity sports greatly enhance the quality of the education for the participants and improve the university as a whole. On the individual level, athletes learn important social skills, such as cooperation and competition, which are irreplaceable in the life of a productive member of society.

Contrary to popular belief, many student athletes find their grades actually are better during the season, because the time commitment forces them to practice better time management skills. The saying "sound mind in a sound body" is true. The sports educate the body, while academics educate

Opinion

the mind to create a well-balanced member of society.

Varsity teams act as ambassadors to the world outside the college; many people who would otherwise never hear of S.U. come into contact with it. Good athletic programs, which are easy to participate in, attract prospective students.

Because of the baseball cutback, some players are thinking of transferring. If even three players transfer to other schools because baseball was being cut, S.U. will lose more money than it spent on the pro-

gram in the first place. That defeats the purpose of the budget cut.

Loyalty to a team is often a stronger tie to the university than academics. I know if soccer were cut, as tied to the campus as I am, I would seriously consider transferring. I consider soccer as much a part of my education as any class I have, and many athletes share this view.

Some people may argue that the majority of S.U. students are older and are not interested in the varsity programs. Yes, many students are older, but for the traditional on campus student, and especially, the traditional-age commuter student, sports are very important in maintaining the community of the university; the so-called college atmosphere. Cutting varsity sports would fragment the university. Without varsity sports, S.U.'s atmosphere would become that of an expensive community college.

Some may argue that intramural sports can replace varsity sports. However, intramurals simply cannot give the active representation outside the university which varsity sports can. In addition, intramural teams are not playing for the university as a whole. They also do not require the same level of commitment to the team effort

which is so important to varsity sports and to the growth of the individual.

Another argument is that no one really cares about the varsity programs anyway. This is definitely a problem at this university, but not one which cannot be worked on. Simply having better publicity about games and the teams would increase the number of spectators and participants. The players care very much about the teams, otherwise, they would not make the time commitment they do. All it would take to make the varsity programs even more beneficial to the university than they already are, would be for the student body and the administration to give a little more support.

Varsity sports are a vital part of liberal education. At S.U. they play an important role in the education and integration of the university and should be valued as such.



LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

ROTC

To the Editor:

Kip Loui recently asked if ROTC belonged on the S.U. campus (Nov. 14). The question should be: does S.U. wish to remain a contributing member of contemporary society, or become an ivory tower isolated from the real world? If ROTC is asked to leave, then why not the political science department? Our elected officials decide whether or not to go to war, not the military. What about the engineers who design and build weapons systems? Should the school of engineering leave? Where do you draw the line?

Kip was also misinformed as to the role of the soldier. The mission of the soldier is to defend the constitution that gives us all freedom of speech, press and religion. Members of the armed forces do this through deterrence, not mindless violence. Violence is always the very last resort for our nation, and I am proud of that. Kip also asked how a Catholic education and the Armed Services are related to each other. There are more Catholics, to include priests, in the military than there are in the state of Washington. As one of them, I resent Kip's holier-than-thou, patronizing attitude. Members of the Armed Forces are preserving the peace, not just talking about it. Peace is a common objective of both my profession and my religion. I value the education that I received from Seattle University, I pray for peace, and I will continue to preserve it.

Sincerely,
Bret D. Daugherty
Class of 1980

To the Editor:

I was pleased with Kip Loui's article in the Spectator (Nov. 14) regarding ROTC at Seattle University, that someone had spoken about an issue that should be of great concern to all of us on this campus. It mystifies me how this university affiliated with the Catholic Church can support ROTC. It goes to show that even an institution with values as high as those this university

claims to be guided by, may be compromised for financial benefits. Continuing ROTC on this campus is to our shame.

Sincerely,
Joni Brill

Civil Rights

To the Editor

In light of all the recent attention brought to the violation of human rights in different areas of the world, such as El Salvador, Nicaragua, and especially in South Africa, we as Americans should think about our rights as well. We are told that we have a right to a lawyer, to a speedy trial, and to be told our reason for arrest; but in other countries, these privileges do not exist. We are told to be proud that we have these rights, and that America is great, just, free, and a pure nation.

However, we can only take real pride in our nation and our citizenship if these rights are ours all the time. If those rights are not always present, then our government is no better than South Africa's Apartheid or El Salvadorian death squads. Yet in retrospect, we see many examples where the rights given to us by our Constitution have been denied to certain American citizens. The two major examples are the Japanese internment of citizens during WWII, and the treatment and segregation of blacks in the South before and during the '60s.

Therefore, before our government can condemn the inhuman acts of foreign administrations, it should guarantee its citizens their rights one-hundred percent of the time, for all time. Not just when these rights happen to conform to the government's present attitude.

In conclusion, the claim that I am arguing is that we, as Americans may not be truly free. The reasons behind this argument is Americans have not been in the past (examples: Japanese and blacks). Also, there is no guarantee we will not be interned during a national crisis.

Sincerely,
Sue Foster

Divestiture

To the Editor

Recently former President Jimmy Carter spoke as guest of the Henry Jackson School of International studies at the U.W. The school and lecture series are sponsored by the Seafirst Bank and the Seattle Times. Carter was asked by a member of the audience about his opinion of corporations (Seafirst) and universities (U.W.) that have investments in South Africa. Courageously, in front of his squirming hosts, he compared the white supremacists of South Africa and those who support them to the segregationists of his Southern heritage. He then called on all of us, including our government — but especially our universities — "to err on the side of divestiture." It was therefore with more than a bit of timely dismay that I read Father Sullivan's disclosure in the Spectator that not only does S.U. have investments in South Africa but that he doesn't see the need to question that policy.

Sometimes in our lives as parents, as students, and as leaders we are forced to make tough decisions. We are forced to look objectively, morally, honestly, at crucial issues and make judgments based on that objectivity. Father Sullivan stated that he didn't have the "slightest idea" of the general feeling on the S.U. campus regarding apartheid and divestiture. Since when does one make moral and human rights decisions based on the doxa of the day?

When the historians judge Jimmy Carter I believe they will say he was a very good president, but perhaps more importantly I believe he will be judged a man when faced with unpopular decisions erred on the side of human rights and morality. Will our (and Father Sullivan's) "historian" make the same judgment? Father Sullivan doesn't need to poll the S.U. campus to know that this university has no business even remotely invested in South Africa.

Signed,
Laurie Boston

Job Search

Dear Editor:

When I decided to attend Seattle University three years ago, some of the criteria I weighed in making my decision were the reputation of the school and the academic standards, that the basketball team was going to help finance my education and give me the opportunity to do some traveling, and the way the people that recruited me were sure the alumni would be there to assist me when I was through with school.

Well, my grades were fairly good. My basketball career was somewhat successful. But now the job market has not been as kind as I expected, and the people I was told would be there for assistance seem to have disappeared.

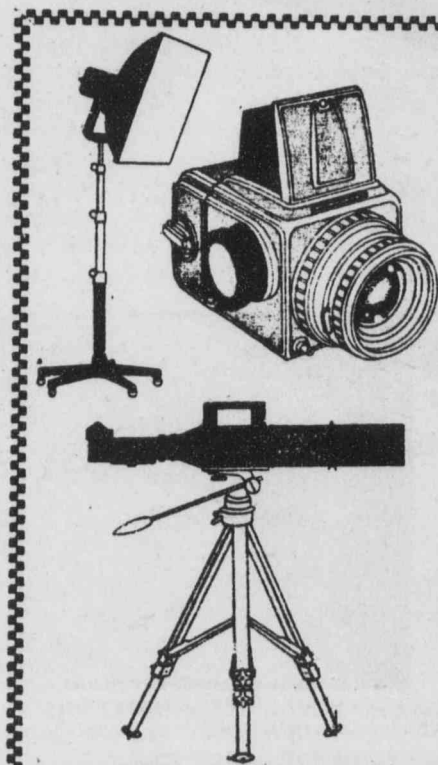
Now I'm not saying I expect anyone to hand me a job by any means. All I'm asking is they do what they told me they would do and help in some directional assistance. And to be honest, what they have done for me through the different offices is less than what I received when I was attending community college.

I've received five names so far to check with, three that are no longer at the phone number or position I was referred, one was a non-paying internship and the other was kind enough to at least tentatively set up an appointment.

It's ironic that I write this today as I just opened the mail and received a letter asking me to refer other people to S.U. to further their education. Now, don't get me wrong, I really enjoyed my years at S.U., but I would have a tough time telling someone about how much they will do for them if they attend.

I realize you probably won't print this for the simple reason of poor publicity, but maybe you could pass it on to someone that may be able to help with this problem.

Eric S. Peterson
Class of 85



ARE YOU AN AMBITIOUS, TALENTED AND DEDICATED PHOTOGRAPHER?

The Spectator is looking for a photo editor for the 1986-87 school year.

The person holding the position would be in charge of determining the photographic and visual aspect of the paper as well as, but not necessarily including, being its chief photographer. If a career in photography intrigues you, there's no experience like practical experience. Interested parties should contact Brian Rooney at The Spectator (626-6852). Deadline is February 28.

(continued from page one)

The free market/individualist model implies that the world is an open marketplace. It is up to the individual to make the most of it. "As long as you think life is an open marketplace, you don't have to worry about affirmative action," Terry said.

In the systems model, everything is thought to be interdependent and self-regulating. Some people are not socialized into the system in a healthy way.

"The problem with using this model," Terry said, "is that it is a more subtle form of racism." The systems model implies that "you're sick and I'm healthy, so I'm going to make you like me," he explained.

People who use the political model

views racism as oppression. Those people believe "things don't just happen; you have to organize," Terry said. "There is no change without conflict."

Some people use a cultural model to attempt to understand racism. Terry said they believe "this whole power game is really shallow and the most profound change is cultural change."

The cultural model is based on the idea that the whites are the ones who need help because they don't see how they lose being white. "The irony in the way we lose is that it makes us stupid," Terry said.

He suggests using a fifth model to deal with racism. "You put all this together and you get fulfillment," Terry said.

EDITOR....

The Spectator is now accepting applications from qualified students interested in becoming editor in the '86-'87 academic year. Applicants must submit a cover letter explaining their interest in the position and a resume stating their qualifications. The resume should include a list of relevant journalism classes and experience. A description of responsibilities of the editor is posted at the Adviser's office.

Deadline for applications is on the 12th Feb.'86

**Coming soon to Vancouver,
B.C. -**

**EXPO '86
the World Exposition**

May 2 - Oct. 13

Discount rate tickets may be purchased in
the ASSU Office, Mon. -

Fri., 2 - 5 p.m.

Deadline: May 2

**Celebrate the end of the
month with a**

DANCE!!

Fri. Jan. 31

9:00p.m. - 1:00a.m. \$2.00

D.J. music refreshments

**The History Forum of S.U. presents two
lectures:**

Ralph Johnson, Director of Trade Affairs with the
U.S. State Dept. and a 1963 S.U. graduate, will discuss
U.S. foreign trade policy.

Wed., Feb. 5th, noon, Library Auditorium.

Malcolm Miller, will present two slide lectures on
Chartes Cathedral.

Thurs., Feb. 27 - General lecture

Pigot Aud., 1:30p.m., \$5.00

Fri., Feb. 28 - Special advanced lecture, assuming ba-
sic knowledge of Chartes Cathedral.

Pigot Aud., 7:00p.m., \$6.00

Advanced ticket sale only. Reduced students rates of
\$3.00 and \$4.00 respectively are available at the ASSU
Office.

For further information, contact the History Dept. at
626-5628.

Co-Sponsors: ASSU, Honors Program, Fine Arts, Al-
hers School of Business, MBA Assoc., Global Studies.

**Start planning now for the
SHAFT YOUR ROOMMATE DANCE
Fri., Feb. 14**

**Set your roommate or friend up with a
date and get set up yourself.**

ELECTION NEWS . . .

**Fri., Jan 31 is the last day to sign up to run for the
ASSU Senate or Executive Officer position. All po-
sition are one year terms beginning Spring Quar-
ter and Executive Officer receives a tuition remis-
sion.**

Sign up now in the ASSU Office.

**Mandatory Candidates Meeting - Mon., Feb. 3,
7:30p.m. Student Union Bld., Rm. 205**

Candidates Forum - Wed., Feb. 11, 7:30p.m.

**S.U. Committee for women presents two programs
for Junior and Senior women.**

**Feb. 4 - Self-Development and Relationships 6:30-
8:30p.m.**

Library Audit.

**Feb. 5 - Career preparations and the Liberal Arts
Graduate 6:30-**

8:30p.m. Library Audit.

**Pre-registration is required by Jan. 31. For further
information, call 626-5920 or 626-5900.**

ASSU

THURS

FRI

SAT

Deadline to sign up for
ASSU elections.
Dance in Tabard 9-1

MON

TUES

WED

Liturgy, 8 p.m., Campion
Chapel.

Mandatory Candidates
meeting 7:30 p.m.

Jr. and Sr. Women meeting
6:30 p.m.

Ralph Johnson lecture,
noon. Jr. and Sr. Womens
meeting 6:30 p.m.
Tabard movie "The Blues
Brothers," 7 p.m.

Calendar

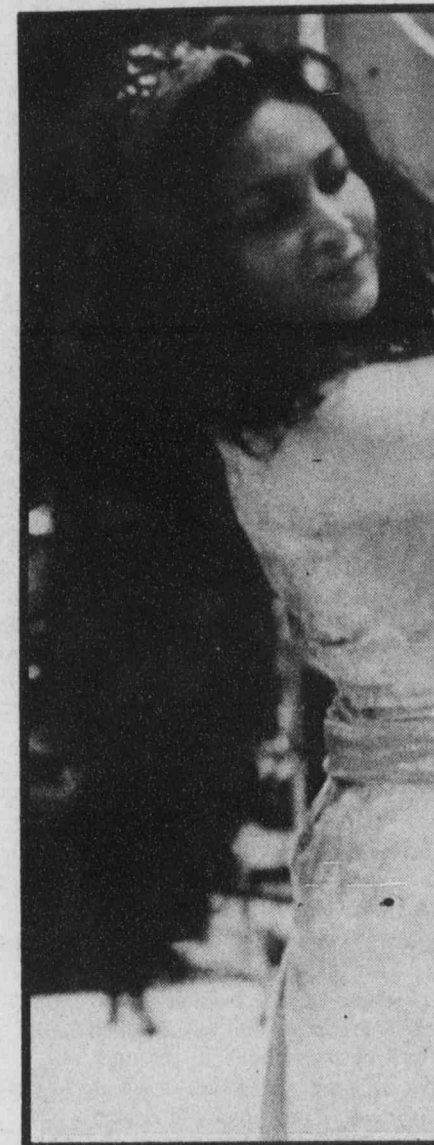
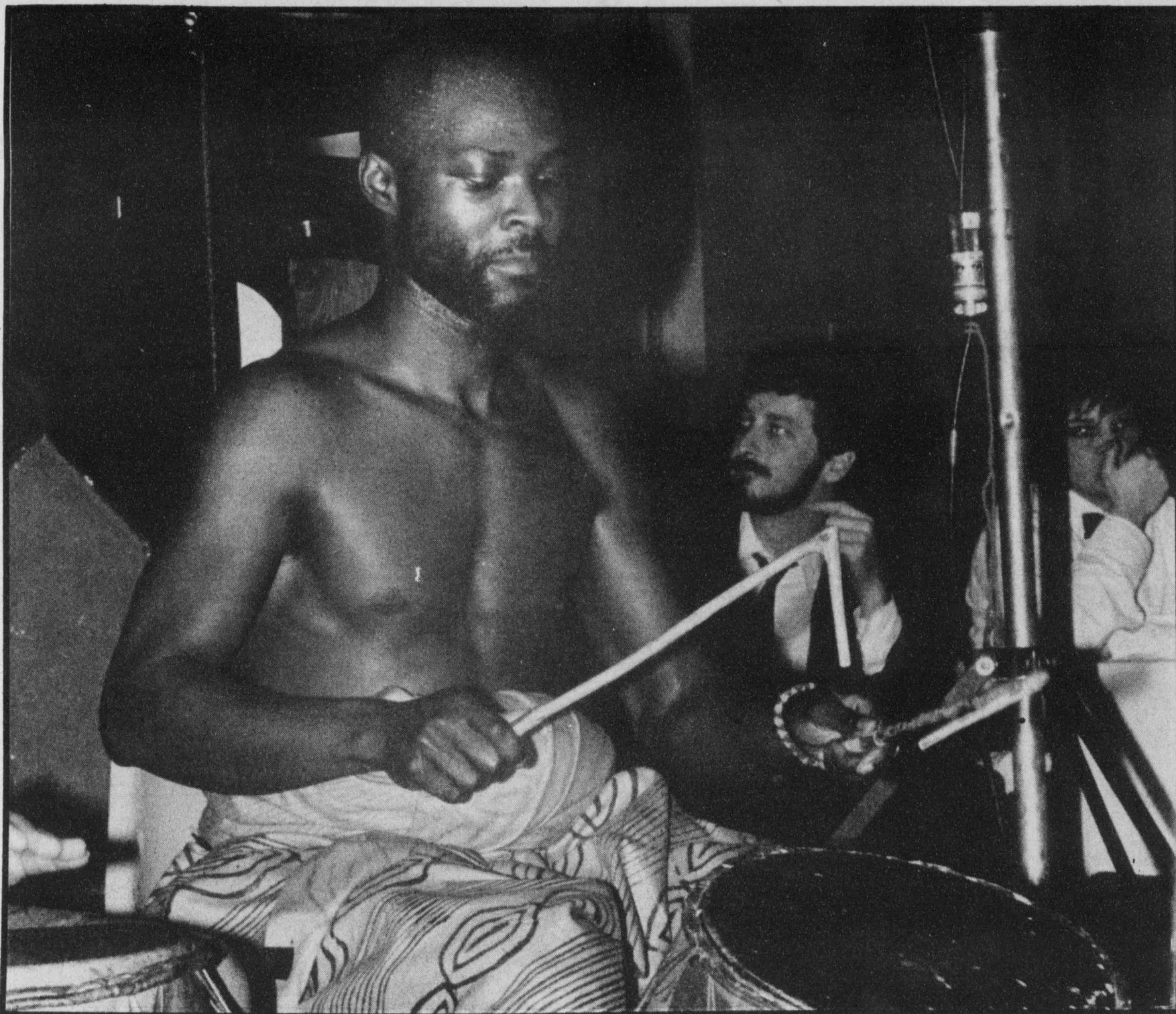
International dinner:

Twenty cultures raise awareness

Last Saturday's International Dinner Dance was a success. Close to 500 people showed up to dance and dine on the cuisine of over 20 different countries. Sixty-five different dishes were offered — even the most critical of palates was satisfied. A particular favorite was a dish offered from Qatar called Kabasa. Beside featuring a wide variety of dishes, the dinner dance offered a wide variety of entertainment as well. Nine different groups performed before the guests. Some of the groups performed dances representative of such countries as Malaysia, the Philipines and Samoa. The dinner dance was sponsored by the Association for International Relations. Faisi Ghodosi, chairman of the association, says next year's dance ought to be just as successful. But make sure you buy your tickets well in advance — 70 people were turned away at the door this year.

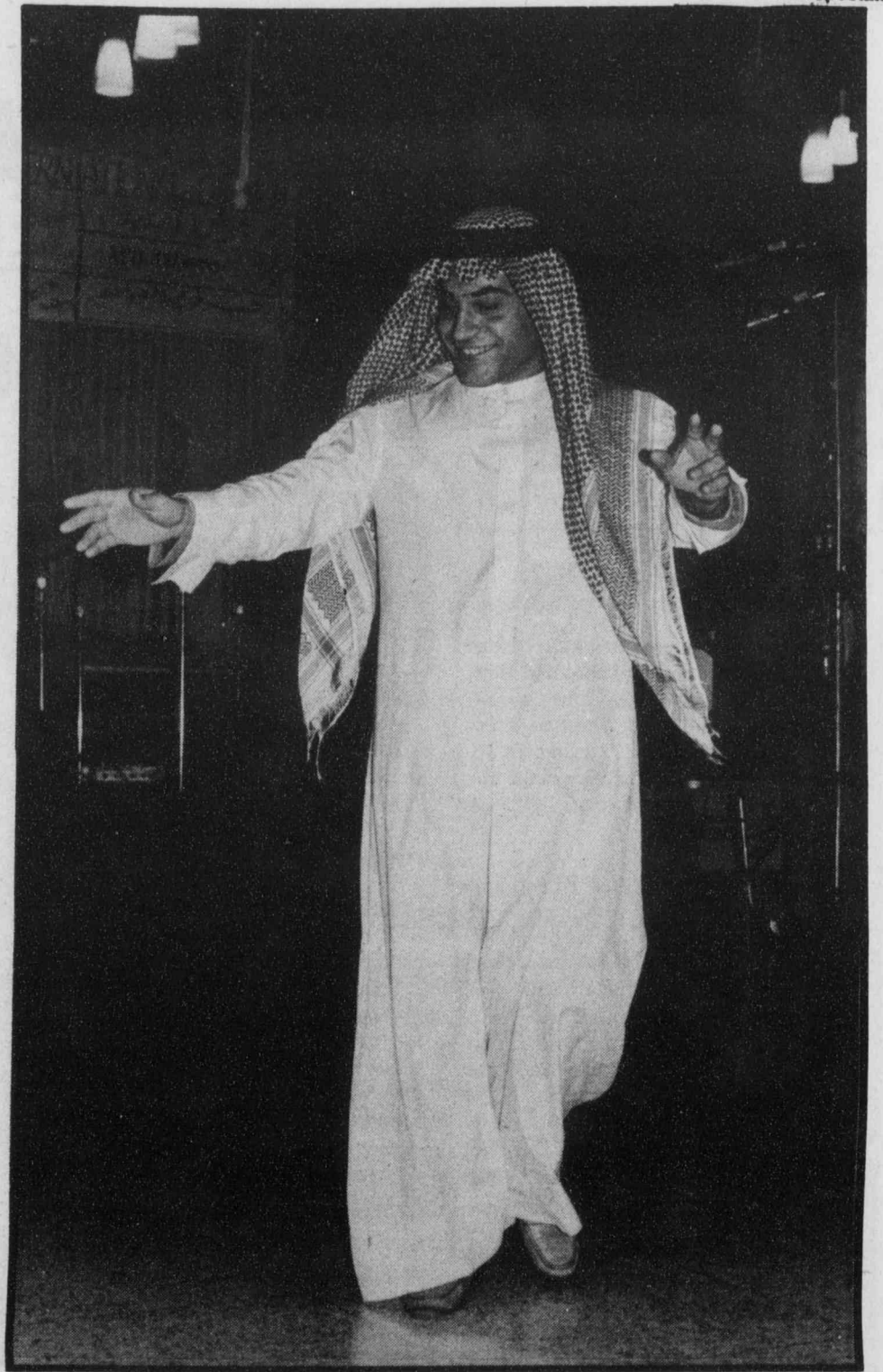


Photos by Ronald Sam





Ronald Sam



ARTS/ENTERTAINMENT

S.U. professor writes of crime and computers

BOOK REVIEW

by Vonne Worth

Earthy, realistic anecdotes paired with analyses blessedly bereft of boredom characterize two books by Peter Scharf, assistant professor of sociology. *The Badge and the Bullet* explores factors causing or reducing police use of deadly force in the line of duty. I wish it had no last page so I could still enjoy reading it.

A Guide to Computer-Age Parenting is just what the title says. Both books are written for the lay person. Scharf has written another book about computers expected to be released within a week.

First, *The Badge and the Bullet*. This book, by Scharf and Arnold Binder of the University of California at Irvine, is the result of their work on a project funded by the National Institute of Justice, U.S. Department of Justice. By listening to many police officers' descriptions of using deadly weapons, reading police reports and personally observing police using deadly force, the authors gathered information about events surrounding each incident. They also analyzed personal aspects and social factors influencing officers.

They found there are many averted shootings. Scharf and Binder studied these. They wanted to know what events, personal attributes and social forces contributed to an officer's ability to use restraint. They discovered laws, regulations and administrative policies influenced an officer's decision on the use of deadly force. For instance, in many states an officer can shoot a fleeing felon, for example,

an armed robbery suspect, but the officer cannot shoot someone committing a misdemeanor, such as a petty theft suspect.

The authors discovered there are different factors at work when police are dealing with a known criminal than when dealing with an armed insane person. Even being on or off duty seemed to influence the officer's use of a gun.

The writers found certain cops were shooters, while others had few, if any, shooting incidents. And the non-shooters were making many arrests and on hazardous details.

Scharf said the book is "designed to save lives. We stressed many early tactical procedures to avoid a shooting confrontation."

Scharf wrote *A Guide to Computer-Age Parenting* four years after a friend tried to tell him computers would revolutionize education. Scharf said he told his friend the idea was silly. Yet later he realized his friend was right. As the technological revolution began, he realized parents would have difficulty understanding their children's knowledge and recreation.

This might be comparable to the dilemma parents faced when television was new, a machine which dominated their children's lives. Both inventions could create a wall between parent and child. So Scharf wrote a readable book about how computers can teach children and how they will (probably, for no one exactly knows the future) be part of the next generation's career plans.

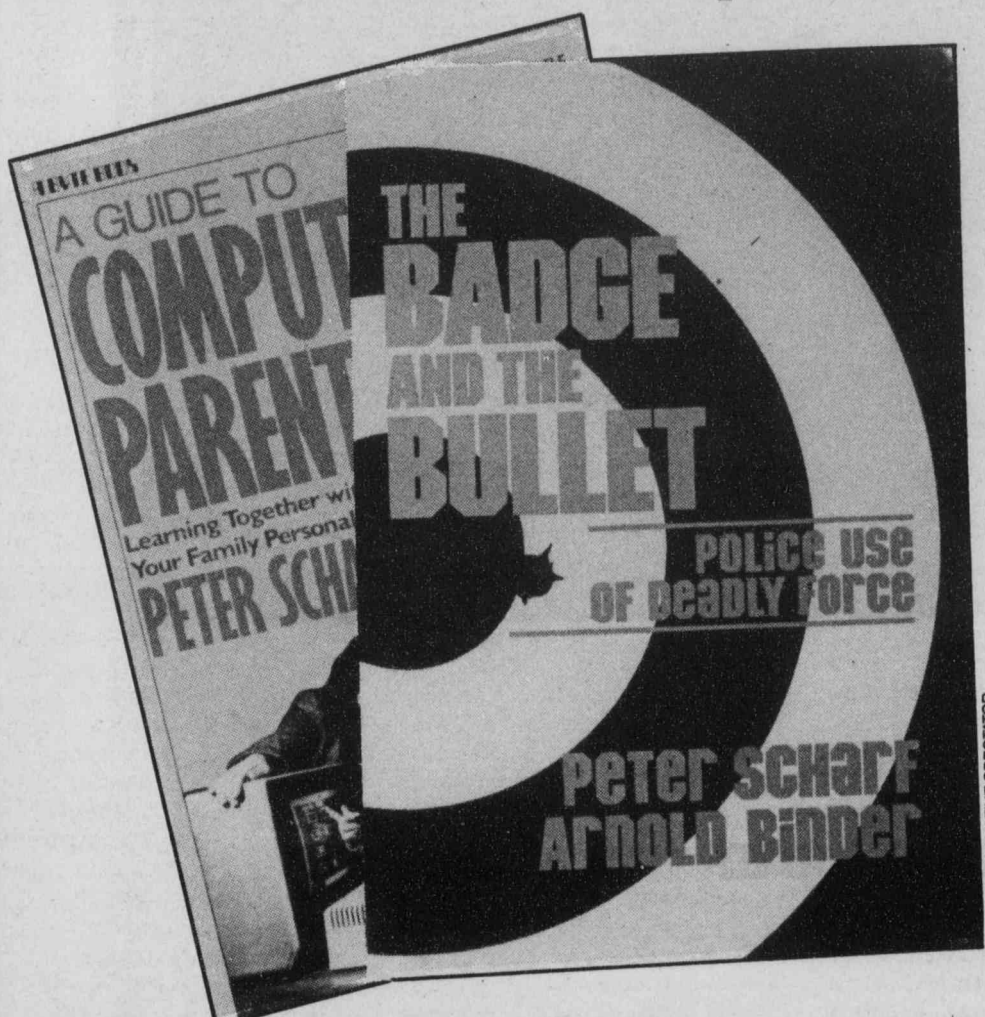
Scharf's book shows how children's perception of society differs from their parents. He shows that children's stories used to be centered around heavy machinery metaphors. Parents had *Tugboat Willie*,

The Little Engine That Could, and *Superman*, who was "... faster than a speeding bullet, more powerful than a locomotive..." Scharf says modern stories, such as *Star Wars*, feature computers like R2-D2 and C-3PO. And in *Superman III*, he must fight a computer.

Scharf discusses types of personal computers that might be easy for parents and children to use. He describes current software, both educational and recreational.

He describes the pros and cons of prolonged video-game playing. He also sketches possible career skills necessary in tomorrow's jobs. In one of the annotated bibliographies following each chapter, Scharf refers readers to the excellent career book *What Color Is Your Parachute?* by Richard Nelson Bolles.

The author also lists family activities making the personal computer a source of family enjoyment.



BRIAN ROONEY/THE SPECTATOR

ABOUT THE AUTHOR

by Lance R. Tormey, Arts/Entertainment Editor

Peter Scharf is well known on and off campus for a variety of reasons, certainly the most important is his unique personality. His enthusiasm lets students become more involved in the classroom. He is interested not only in the material he is teach-

ing but also in his students. As one of his former students put it "he's crazy but I love him."

Although, Scharf is more than a university professor, he is also a very ambitious writer, a consultant for McGraw-Hill Publishing Company, an expert witness for King County, a computer researcher and he works closely with institutions dealing with the problem of crime. A native of New York City, Scharf's writing career started at the University of Rochester as an english/social science major. "I was really a terrible writer... I flunked writing so many times," said Scharf. During these early years Scharf had a hard time trying to deal with his writing hangup. "Writing was a real struggle for me... so during my last year I just decided to write a lot and suddenly I had a breakthrough," said Scharf. After receiving his bachelor's at Rochester, Scharf started to get interested in the lower income areas of New York City. "I got really interested in the ghetto... I was part of the generation of social workers, you know the 'freedom writers'" said Scharf. During his first two years out of college Scharf saw a lot of street life and a lot of crime. "I taught at an Italian ghetto school my first two years out of college... real rough kids."

"One of my kids that I taught was a pimp, he used to drive me home every night." Later on Scharf worked on an Indian reservation studying the Indian com-

munity. The three years between undergraduate and graduate school were very educational years for Scharf. "I really saw a lot of street life during those years... I actually had two students that were shot by the police while I was teaching, and five of the girls got pregnant," said Scharf.

In 1969 Scharf was accepted into the doctorate program at Harvard University. "I worked in a prison in Connecticut and my thesis was on prison life... I wrote a book called 'Towards A Just Correctional System,'" said Scharf. While studying prison life, Scharf saw the rough side of the criminal lifestyle. "About a year ago I called a friend who worked with me (in the prison) and we realized that fewer than half of the inmates that we worked with in 1972 were alive now." He said that the inmates were prime examples of the hard side of crime.

Through these experiences Scharf received his ideas to write many of his books, including, "The Badge And The Bullet."

Asked why he became an author/university professor and not a police officer Scharf replies with a sad, yet unaffected tone of disappointment, "I was probably miscast. I told my wife earlier that I probably should have gone into the profession but I do try to keep involved with it anyway. Actually I really don't know what I want to do when I grow up," said Scharf.

At this point Scharf is an author of eight

books and a very popular teacher on the S.U. campus. For the last four quarters Scharf's classes have been declared closed, possibly because as Scharf put it, "I have one foot in the world and one in academia." Scharf feels strongly about keeping in touch with whatever he is studying or teaching. "When I get cut off from the source I get really itchy, I find myself in class saying the same old stuff." But as Scharf said, "When I'm hot it is because I am out there actively involved in the world."

Current list of Peter Scharf's books:

- 1.) Readings In Moral Education — 1977, Winston Press
- 2.) Growing Up Moral — 1978, Winston Press
- 3.) Moral Education — 1978, Dialog
- 4.) Towards a Just Correctional System — 1980, Jossey-Bass
- 5.) The Badge and the Bullet — 1983, Praeger
- 6.) Guide To Computer Age Parenting — 1984, McGraw-Hill
- 7.) Understanding the Computer Age — 1986, Hayden
- 8.) College Bound Computer — 1986, Hayden

BRIAN ROONEY/THE SPECTATOR
Peter Scharf

S.U. prof/actor brings experience to classroom

by Doreen C. Hunter

Hard-working, aggressive, good natured, good ability to work well with others. No, this is not an advertisement for a job, it is a modest introduction for William Dore, Seattle University drama professor and professional actor.

That's right, he's a professional actor. Dore has an agent and is currently seen in several television commercials. He is one of several professionals who are professors in the S.U. fine arts department.

Because of his professional acting work, Dore feels he can teach more effectively.

Dore has been with S.U. for 24 years as a drama professor. At first, he worked in

But things are looking up. In the next several years S.U. will build a new fine arts facility with the drama division's own theater. This is good news for all, since the drama division involves all on campus. Not only do drama majors participate in theatrical productions, but also students from all kinds of majors, Dore observed.

S.U. puts on a production every quarter and invites anyone interested to try their skill (whatever it may be) in one aspect of the production or another. "Drama is one of the few cultural events that happen on campus; without it, the fine arts department and students would have absolutely nothing," said Dore.

With the usual three productions a year,

"Seattle University is culturally dead."

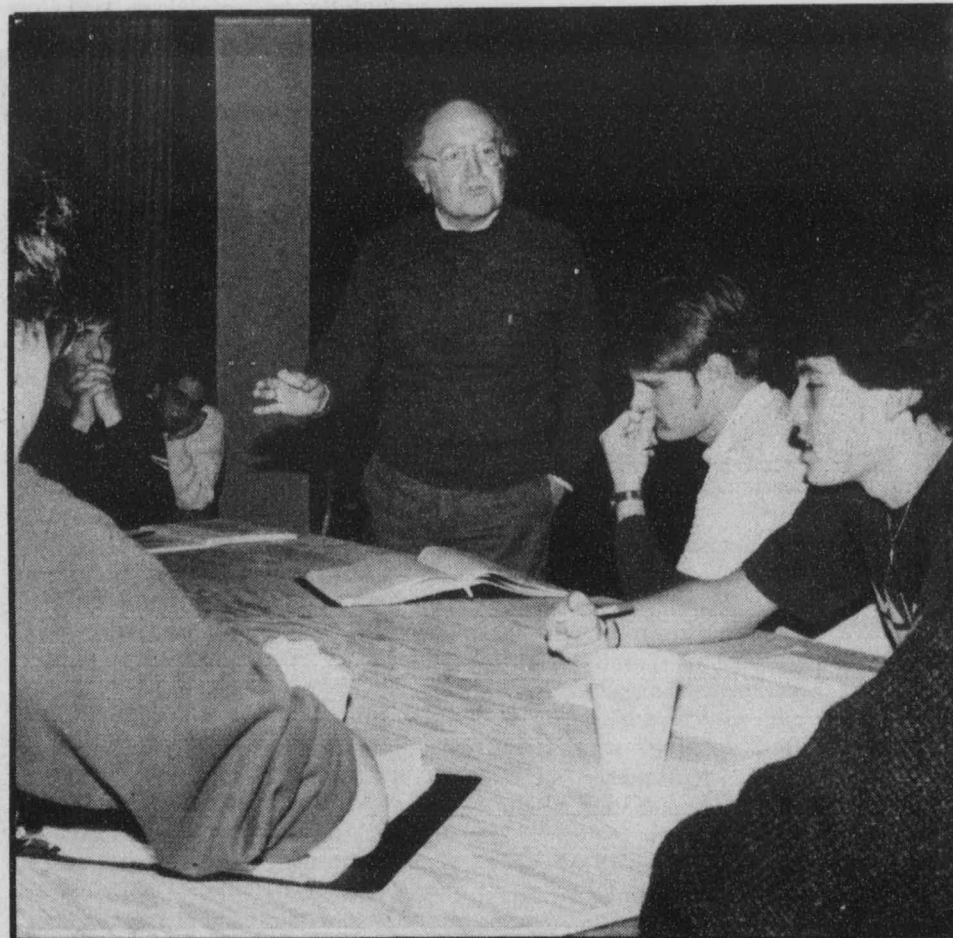
Bill Dore

what was called the drama and speech department. It became the drama department, which ultimately became the fine arts department. Dore has seen a lot of changes through the years and expects to see a lot more.

Drama productions have been constant for S.U. since Dore's arrival in 1963. The school used to have a theater at Broadway and Columbia where performances were held and where the drama department began. But now Pigott Auditorium is the home for S.U.'s drama productions. The lights, the light board, drapes, storage places, acoustics and seating capacity all work against S.U.'s performances, said Dore.

about 100 students donate their time and effort doing the acting, technical work and other tasks involved in a production. Not only does Dore serve the university with these productions, but also the students.

"The fine arts department is very much interested in being part of the new arts and sciences core that's being established," said Dore. The department is currently involved in a five-year review plan, along with other departments in the arts and sciences. For the most part, the drama division has received great support from the students, faculty and staff, but it's the administration standing in the way of permanent placement in the university's curriculum, Dore said.



BRIAN ROONEY/THE SPECTATOR

Bill Dore helps students prepare for upcoming play

lum, Dore said.

"Seattle University is culturally dead," said Dore. He feels that without fine arts at S.U., students would have no healthy outlet for pressures.

Dore feels drama is used as a tool for teaching the language arts and as a basis for any major a student may pursue. "Students can apply the information they learn anywhere, because we're talking about life. Drama or theater is probably the closest thing to the world that we have — in an artificial situation — because once you create that moment or live that moment, it's gone, it never happens again," said Dore.

What concerns Dore is the lack of interest in the arts by the administration. Jesuits were one of the founding fathers of drama education and have always considered the arts an important part of their philosophy of higher education.

Dore feels it is very sad from the point of a Jesuit university that the arts have been treated so badly by the administration. The administration seems to show no interest in

the department. "They don't have to be interested," said Dore. "That's their choice. But as far as the administration is concerned, the interest isn't there."

One person in the administration Dore gives great praise to is G. David Pollick, S.U.'s dean of arts and sciences. "He is very supportive and understands the place of fine arts in a liberal education. He is an important aid that represents our department well. "Drama is part of our roots and our foundation as civilized people. We need the arts because it puts our sour world into some kind of focus for us and if we don't have that how can we learn?" said Dore.

In spite of all the obstacles, Dore remains a loyal, dedicated supporter of the university. He feels the drama division is a "class act." When asked how he feels the department will weather future obstacles, Dore said, "We've proven our worth and gone through so much, I have no doubt we'll survive."

Winter production planned by drama division

by Lance R. Tormey

"Poor Bitos" is the name of the winter production to be presented by the Drama Division at Seattle University during February. The play, written by Jean Anouilh and directed by Bill Dore, is expected to be one of the many during the '86 academic year. The Drama Division news release reads:

The play presents us with a group of patricians gathered for a party in the vaulting room of an old chateau. Invited is a literal, by-the-numbers, and uncompromising prosecutor named Bitos whom the others all detest. He is, to them, the reincarnation of Robespierre; and through a change of coats and the dramatic trickery of the play-

wright the party recreates the time of Robespierre and the French Revolution before returning to the humiliating harshness of the present. A Socio-psychological comedy on the self-righteous fanaticism dangerously prevalent in the world today.

The cast includes David Read, Richard Farrell, Matt Smith, Philip Devin, Allyn Turner, David Ellinger, Tom Emanuel, Kathy Szyperski, Rigby Biddle, Pamela Comstock, Alfonso Capone, Bill Moyer and Mike McClure. The show dates for "Poor Bitos" will be Feb. 19, 22, 23, 24 and 25. Admission will be \$4 general and \$3 for students and senior citizens. For show times and reservations call the Drama Division.

FRAGMENTS...

We are now accepting submissions of poetry, prose and artwork for this year's publication of the literary magazine.

Send submissions c/o Dr. McLean, Marian 242, include a return address. First deadline is Feb. 15

Moroccan food offers change of pace

by Laurinda Clark

For all students who enjoy exotic food and want to escape from the confinement of Bellarmine dining try the Mamounia Moroccan Restaurant.

The menu consists of a five course dinner, including one entree you select. Most of the entrees are chicken or lamb, however there is also beef, hare and a fish special offered.

Your dining experience begins with the waiter bringing a large towel, a silver urn and a pitcher. The waiter pours warm water over your hands so you can cleanse your hands before eating. The towel is kept for later use as a napkin.

To initiate the meal Harira is served. Harira is a spicy tomato based lentil soup served in a cup-like bowl so it can be picked up and sipped without difficulty.

The next course is a Moroccan salad made of chopped tomatoes, greenpeppers and eggplant. The vegetables have been marinated in a vinegar-like dressing. The salad is scooped up with a deliciously wholesome home-made bread. The bread is brought to your table in a huge basket is passed around to the patrons.

The final appetizer is Pastilla. Pastilla is a chicken, almond and egg stuffed pastry, made of Fillo and sprinkled with cinnamon and powdered sugar. The mixture of salt,

meat and sugar is delicately balanced by the bland, yet crisp Fillo.

At Mamounia there are several entrees. Couscous is the traditional meal of Morocco. A mixture of lamb, squash, onions, zucchini and tomatoes are served in a light gravy over Sommolina. Sommolina is a grain similar to rice steamed two or three times before serving.

I had Chicken with Lemon, one of the best entrees of the Mamounia. It is a Cornish game hen served with a lemon sauce delicately seasoned with onions. The chicken is marinated in the sauce for an hour before being baked. The lemon enhances the chicken flavor and seals in the natural juices so the chicken seems to melt in your mouth.

Once you've finished your entree your hands are washed again and then sprinkled with orange blossom water.

If you are still hungry after finishing dinner there is an aromatic mint tea accompanied by a Moroccan pastry made of wheat flour and then dipped in honey.

I would highly recommend the Mamounia to all who want to try different foods in a relaxing atmosphere. The staff is readily available to explain how foods are prepared. All meals are \$11.75 except for the special of the day which is \$13.50. Master Card and Visa are welcome, however personal checks are not accepted.

Sports

Sensational!! Saints get bombed

by Steve Guintoli

For the second time this season, the S.U. men's basketball team found the right formula to win as they rolled over St. Martin's, 93-64, Jan. 22 at Connolly.

Despite their 2-15 overall record, the Chieftains are 2-4 in conference play and may have gotten an emotional boost from the win.

The combination of Kevin Bailey's team-high 20 points and newcomer Ryan Moore's 17 provided one key advantage for S.U.

Moore came off the bench early in the game when it was still a close contest. The 5-foot-8 sophomore guard, playing his first game after transferring from Willamette University, scored nine points to lead a team spurt that stretched the lead to 22-6 late in the first half.

S.U. Coach Bob Johnson, who was pleased with his team's performance and a halftime advantage of 20 points, said, "We need all the practice we can get."

After a slow start, S.U. never looked back as the Saints began to commit passing errors and turnovers caused by the pressure of the Chieftains' full court press and strong defense.

When asked about the key factors of the victory, Bailey, a 6-

foot-4 junior forward, said, "Intensity and the press helped us to get some turnovers." Bailey scored 16 points in the first half.

Johnson responded, "I think that the key was the hard work that we put in the last couple of months, and for the last two

weeks, it has been getting better and better."

In reviewing his team's improvements, Johnson added, "I think that we are getting pretty healthy players."

After waiting 16 games for guard Moore to start, Johnson said, "I was really impressed with the way he helped to speed up our tempo."

Moore, who had a game-high eight steals and five assists, may be the player to give S.U. a spark. "He is going to be a tremendous addition to us, and he gives 150 percent all the time," said Johnson.

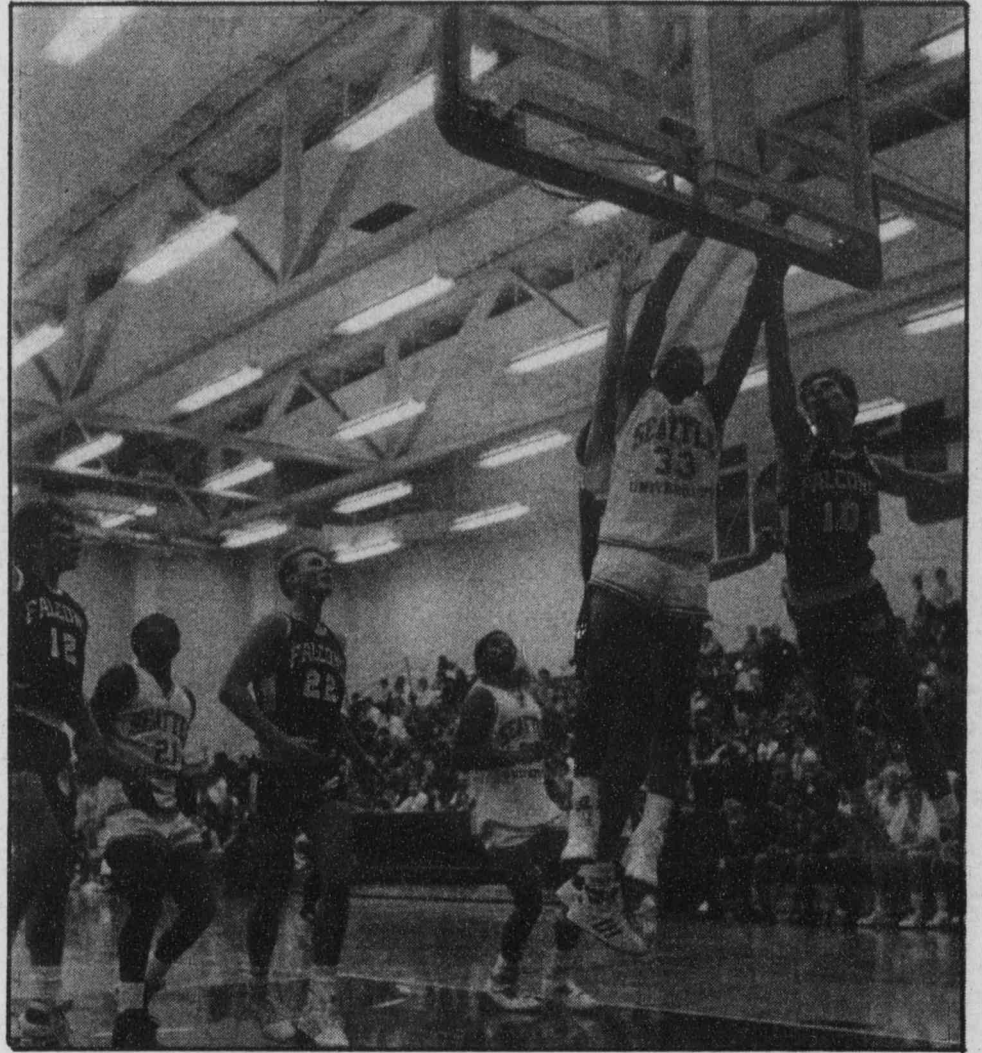
In the process of getting back on the winning track, everyone on the bench got a chance to get in some playing time. Others in double figures were Steve McNulty, 13 points, and Brian Lockhart, 10.

The S.U. team shot a blistering 52 percent from the field and 78 percent from the foul line.

St. Martin's was led by Matt Donaldson, younger brother of the former Seattle SuperSonics center, James Donaldson. He pumped in a game-high 24 points, pulled down 17 rebounds and blocked two shots. The Saints are 9-11 overall and 2-6 in conference play.

It appeared as though Saint's Coach Joe Meagher might be thrown out of the game late in the first half after receiving two technical fouls for shouting, but the decision was reversed.

In rejoicing after a long-awaited win, Moore said, "We have been working really hard lately, and I think that we are all trying to come together as a team."



JEFF ROBERTSON/THE SPECTATOR

S.U.'s forward Scott Harris, no.33, goes one on two with two S.P.U. Falcons for the basketball. S.P.U. went on to defeat the Chieftains, 80-70.

So long, S.U. baseball

by Thertsak Sae Tung

Have you heard the big news? Baseball is history at Seattle University.

There has been much focus on the administration — why did the budget cut severely affect the existence of baseball? What about the coaches and their players? What did they have to say about the cut? What can they do about bringing baseball back to S.U.

Don Long, the new head coach of the baseball team was told about the cut on Tuesday before the players were told the news on Saturday. Long told his players he is concerned for the underclassmen. He also feels bad for the players previously on the team. Long said those players are "in between a rock and a hard place."

When asked if he will look for a new position somewhere else, Long immediately said he will be putting the best effort into providing the best program for his players now.

Long feels the baseball team should receive more support for the program. "The potential is here. It's just whether they (S.U.) want the baseball program to be," Long said. "I am willing and I know that the players are willing to put out the effort to keep the program. But it's got to be the situation where it is wanted by everybody to keep it going."

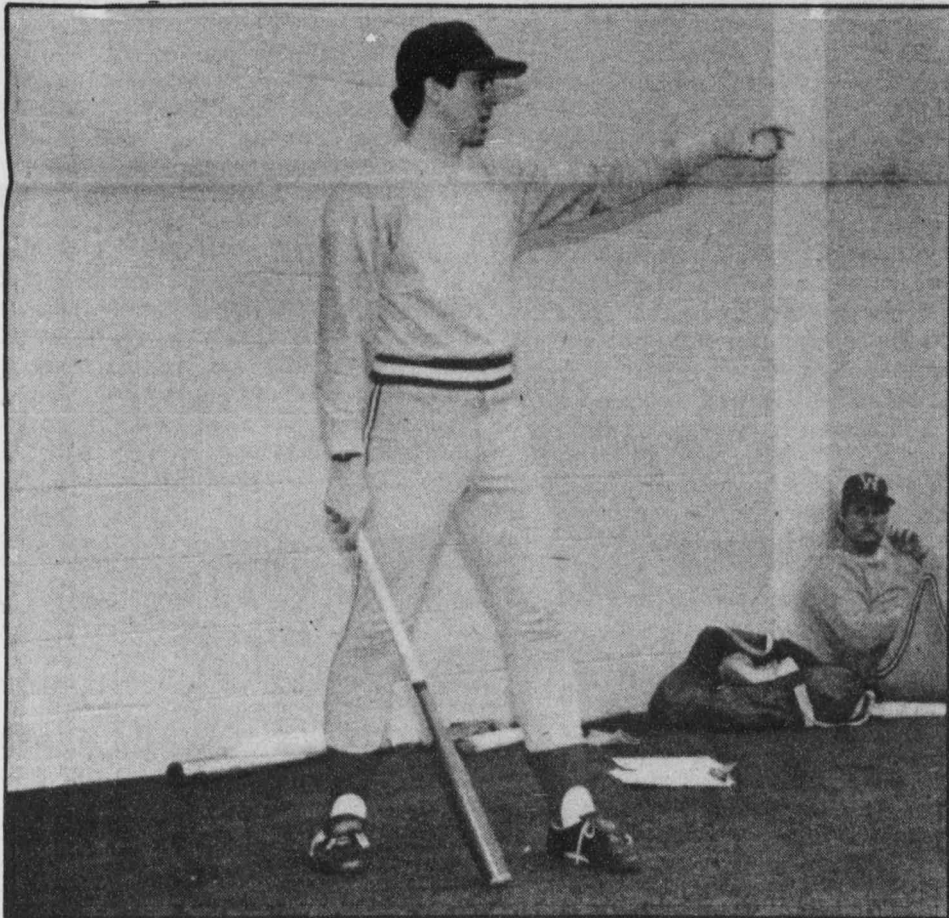
So far in practice Long feels the players are still working "just as hard or even harder." The new coach expressed that the competitiveness and pride within the players will help them do a fine job this season.

Long mentioned that when he was hired he understood the contract was a yearly agreement and he was told the baseball team could be cut due to budget difficulty.

"Well, it's not a case where I have been at S.U. for 15 years and all of a sudden they're going to cut the program. I've been here for about a month," Long said. "It would be a shame not to have it (baseball). It's a shame that any program at a university has to be cut because of budget."

Long said he was willing to raise money for the continuation of the program. Marcus Badley, a senior on the team said he wanted to raise money but S.U. wouldn't allow it. "The school president and the vice president won't even let us go out and raise the money," he said. "There is not much that we can do. It's unfortunate they have to cut out sports."

Due to the termination of baseball, some players, like sophomore Cris Morris, may have to transfer if he still wants to play collegiate baseball. "Next year due to that (budget cut), I don't know if I will be around here," Morris said.



BRIAN ROONEY/THE SPECTATOR

Recently hired baseball coach, Don Long, instructs his players during the practices. Unfortunately for Long, baseball will not exist at S.U. anymore.

MALCOLM MILLER

Official guide at Chartres Cathedral will lecture on the cathedral and its architecture, stained glass and sculpture Feb. 27 (1:30 p.m.) and Feb. 28 (7 p.m.) in Pigott Auditorium.

Sponsored by the History Forum, ASSU and the Fine Arts Department. Tickets may be purchased at the ASSU and the History Office in Marion Hall. Warning: Mr. Miller's lectures are nationally famous and are ALWAYS sold out. Feb. 27: \$5; Feb 28: \$6. ASSU tickets at reduced prices, while they last.

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Marksmanship News: First Annual Faculty-Student Challenge

by Andrew Tadie

In the spirit of amicable rivalry, students defeated the faculty by an 11 percent margin in the first annual student/faculty trap shooting challenge match.

The match, which was hosted by the Seattle University Marksmanship Club was held Jan. 23 at the Interlake Rod & Gun Club in Redmond.

The student team of seven shooters together broke 51 percent of their targets, while the five-member faculty team broke 42 percent.

The Edwin M. Renkowicz First Annual Faculty-Student Trap Challenge Match

January 23, 1986

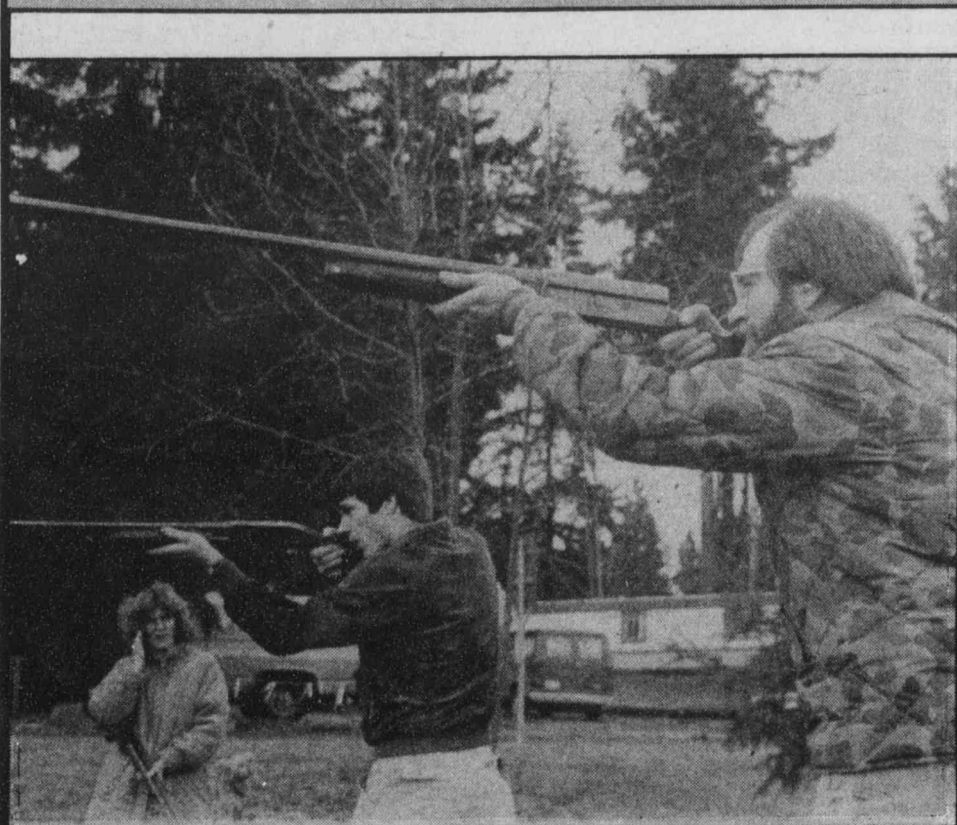
Match Scores

Everett Young 20
Phil Elrod 18
David Snodgrass 15
Dan Borchers 12
Kassondra Lewis 10
Simon Smith 8
Dave Hankins 7
Percentage of student hits 51%

Andrew Tadie 19
Frederick Cathey 18
Jim Sawyer 10
Dick Johnson 5
Jodi Kelly 2
Percentage of faculty hits 42%

This event is dedicated to Edwin M. Renkowicz, director of marketing of Savage Industries, a man by whose support of the Marksmanship Club has insured the continuation of its trap and skeet shooting activities.

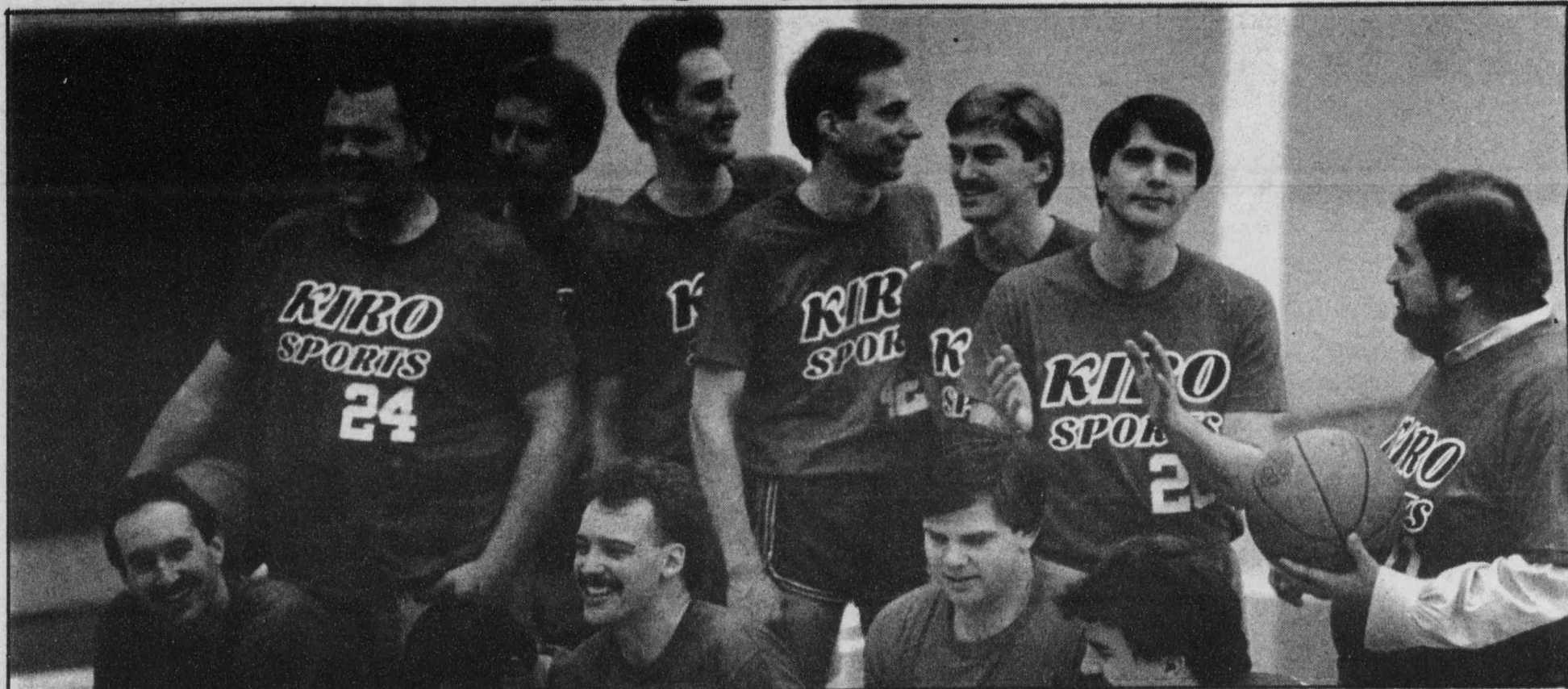
Trap shooting is a game in which shotgun shooters attempt to break four-inch clay disks which are hurled away from them. Shooters do not know in advance at which angle the disks will be thrown. A game consists of 25 shots.



EVERETT YOUNG/THE SPECTATOR

Dick Johnson tests his aim against S.U.'s finest students.

KIRO vs. ROTC



JEFF ROBERTSON/THE SPECTATOR

Sportscaster Wayne Cody (far right) instructs his team in a basketball game against ROTC. ROTC won 81-61.

Seattle University Marksmanship Club (An Intramural Club and Chartered by the ASSU) Calendar Events of the Quarter

Shotgun, Rifle and Pistol Shooting at the Range on the following Thursdays. Transportation provided from Xavier at 2:15 p.m.

Winter Term

January 9
January 23
February 6
February 20
March 6

Club Meetings on the following Wednesdays at noon in room 144 in Marian Hall. All those interested are invited to attend.

Winter Term

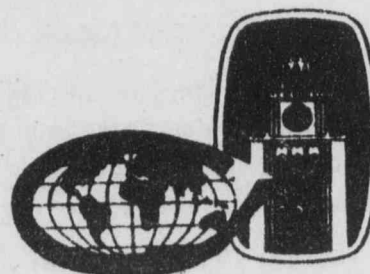
January 8
February 5
February 26

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Lady Chieftains are back in action!

by John Worden

Following the 1984-85 playoff season, the Seattle University Lady Chieftains lost six of their top seven players, and the prospects of this season looked dim. Then in November, when the Alumni embarrassed the Lady Chiefs, followed by a loss to Victoria 74-49, it looked as though this might be one of the worst basketball teams ever to represent S.U. In fact, the Lady Chiefs would lose their first five times out, but then the metamorphosis began.

Previously unbeaten Central Washington visited the Connolly Center, and were greeted with a shocking 54-45 upset. From that moment on, with the possible exception of the W.S.U. match, they have improved every game to the point where they now are a dominant factor in the District I playoff picture. As of Jan. 23, the Lady Chieftains were 7-2 in conference play, 8-8 overall. At the season's outset it appeared as though they might not win a game. Now

they've regained the respect of the fans and the competition, and everyone expects them to win.

When a team with relatively untested (with the obvious exception of Angel Petrich) players makes such a dramatic improvement, the coaching staff must be doing something right. Assisted by Ken Chase and Le Burns, Dave Cox heads into his sixth year as head coach of the Lady Chieftains. Cox's tenure has been all but

uneventful. His teams have made the playoffs four out of the last five years, including a 23-8 finish in 1980-81, when the Lady Chieftains were ranked 11th in the nation. After a 74-63 win over Lewis-Clark State earlier this month, Cox surpassed men's coach Vince Cazzetta as the second winningest coach in S.U. history, with a six-year record of 92 wins, 65 losses.

When asked what it is that has made it possible for him to get this year's squad on the winning track, Cox said, "The players are working harder and beginning to believe in themselves. We lost four starters from last season and, especially at the guard position, we were very inexperienced.

"The hard work, not just physical work, but mental work, is really showing up in how they perform game-wise. The players that I coach the best are the ones that are receptive to change, not afraid to try something new."

Cox went on to say that "most coaches will tell you that the biggest reward out of coaching comes from being able to see an area which needs improvement in a player, showing them how to do it, watching them work at it, and watching them accomplish it." He cited Lisa Crow, Jenny Fredericks and Donna Waters as examples of especially "coachable" players, each of whom saw limited playing time last season, but have stepped in to fill dominant roles this year.

One factor which has certainly made Cox's job easier this season has been the contribution of the Petrich. Averaging about 15 points and 15 rebounds a game, Petrich heads the S.U. all-time rebounding list, and will soon take that position in scoring as well. Petrich, a perennial District I all-star, last year was selected

honorable mention to the NAIA All-American team. The 6-foot-2 senior was recently spotlighted on KING-TV. Cox admits that Petrich is one of the two best players he has ever coached. "As far as pure physical ability, Angel Petrich is as good of a player we've ever had. If you look at a player who has really played steadily and gotten most out of every inch of her ability, it would have to be Sue Stimac, who was a two-time All-American."

When asked if he planned to continue at S.U., Cox replied, "That's a question I get asked a lot from other schools, and from recruits. I feel that there is a unique situation here at S.U. "Because of the support of the administration, the record here at S.U., the image which women's basketball has at S.U., and because my family is all from this area, I don't have any immediate plans to look for another job." The former S.P.U. letterman then added, "Sometime in the future I would like to be an athletic director." For the time being, however, Cox will be concentrating on pushing the Lady Chieftains toward another winning season.



PUBLICITY PHOTO

Lady Chiefs break for a strategy session with head coach Dave Cox.

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Kevin Bailey excels in classroom and on court

by Matt LaBelle

For every student athlete, there is a fine line separating suitable conduct for the classroom from that for the gym.

Kevin Bailey typifies a student athlete who has adjusted accordingly and found equal balance between school and athletics.

The Seattle University basketball player and former West Seattle High hoop star has developed to a point where he is looked upon by his teammates as a genuine leader. The fact he gives 100 percent to basketball has strengthened his image as the team's leader, said S.U. Basketball Head Coach Bob Johnson. On the other hand, Bailey's desire to get his degree surmounts all of his basketball prowess. According to Johnson, "Kevin understands the value of getting an education and degree" in regard to the effects that an education and degree will have in the future.

According to Bailey, "dedication to the game year-round" is the primary difference between college athletics and high school athletics. Only a minority of athletes, those with fantastic athletic ability, can participate in more than one sport during the school year, said Bailey. Bailey's belief in the work-ethic clearly defines his approach to basketball. An athlete with ordinary skills must be committed to a year-round program of practice to increase aptitude for the game, said Bailey.

Presently in the General Studies program, Bailey is leaning toward business,

where he may major in marketing, or something close to it. The availability of a study resource known as the "Study table" gives Bailey and other student athletes access to a coordinated study program, with tutors on hand, enabling them to overcome the problems connected with study time and class absences while on road trips.

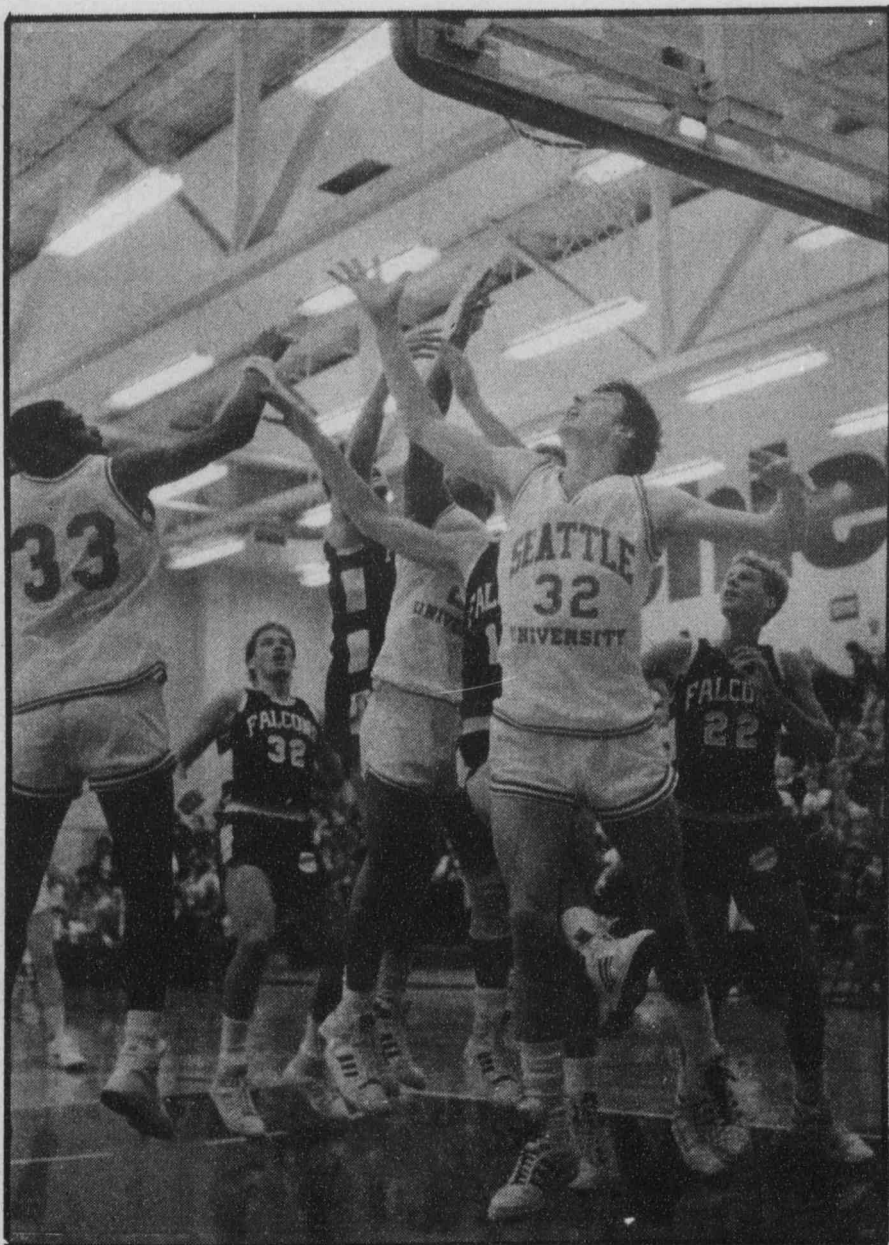
Overlooked by major college recruiters because of West Seattle High's mediocre record, the All-Metro League pick enrolled at Shoreline Community College for two years, where he participated in their basketball program.

Bailey enrolled at S.U. this past fall and is now one of three new starters on the basketball team. The other two are Scott Harris and Chris Church. Comparing the two years he spent playing ball for Shoreline to this year at S.U., the main difference has been the "pressure on myself to perform," said Bailey.

An extremely important ideal an athlete attempts to recognize is to what extent the classification "a complete ball player" is.

Bailey feels his hard work and intensity during games and practice, and his ability to adapt to and function within a concept whether defensively or offensively, are two characteristics that shoot him closer to that much sought after element.

Bailey said that the team is on a rise and is healthy and eligible. He thinks that if they continue to stress defense and promote the killer instinct at the appropriate moments, the team will be all right.



JEFF ROBERTSON/THE SPECTATOR

No. 32, Kevin Bailey feels the pressure on the court.



Thertsak's Timeout

by Thertsak Sae Tung
Sports Editor

Tradition. What does it mean? According to The New American Webster dictionary, tradition is "the handing down of customs, practices, doctrines."

Sports tradition doesn't exist at Seattle University any more. Recently, the *Spectator* reported that baseball at S.U. will not exist because of the budget cut. Baseball has been a part of S.U. since 1901 when the university was called Seattle College.

In this decade, S.U. sports is like an extremely fragile, unstable puzzle. The pieces with the pictures of baseball, baseball coaches and baseball players have fallen from the puzzle.

The fate of the rest of the puzzle is also in question. An undisclosed women's sports piece must also be taken from the puzzle. After all, it is unfair to drop a men's sport without dropping a women's sport.

I feel sad for baseball. This year the team looks and sounds optimistic in their practices. They have worked hard in practices, and in return for their effort S.U. is throwing bats in their faces. This is unjustifiable.

I have heard praises from the players about the new head coach, Don Long. They feel he is doing an excellent job with the team that went 12-29 last season. Although the team hasn't played yet, I have a feeling this year's team is going to be a winner.

ASSU Vice President Mike Sheehan, a senior, but essentially a freshman on the team, agreed. "I feel that the enthusiasm, attitude and coaching staff is 100 percent better than the previous year," said Sheehan.

I have a question. Every time there is a budget cut, will Connolly Center and S.U. sports suffer? In 1986 it was announced that future baseball and a women's team has been cut. How about in 1990, will basketball, the "showcase sport," be cut?

In 1901 when the first official baseball team at S.U. was started, they (the players) set a tradition and were hoping there would always be that tradition at S.U. I guess that tradition is meant to be broken. Right?

Intramural

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Primetime 80, Bok Choy 25
Liquid Hiccups 66, Kahunas 31

GREEN

Eternians 68, Dix 61
Brewers 90, Palace 58
Snapper 67, 69ers 48

BLUE

Staff II 68, USSA 34
Dreamers 64, Wild Pizzas 30
Ballers 45, Mencos 43

RED

Snails 63, Bad Grads 32
ETC 51, Oompa 38
Hurtin on the Boards 71, Six Ft. Under 28
Turnabouts def. Seafair Clowns
Poetry in Motion 49, Big Wally's 48

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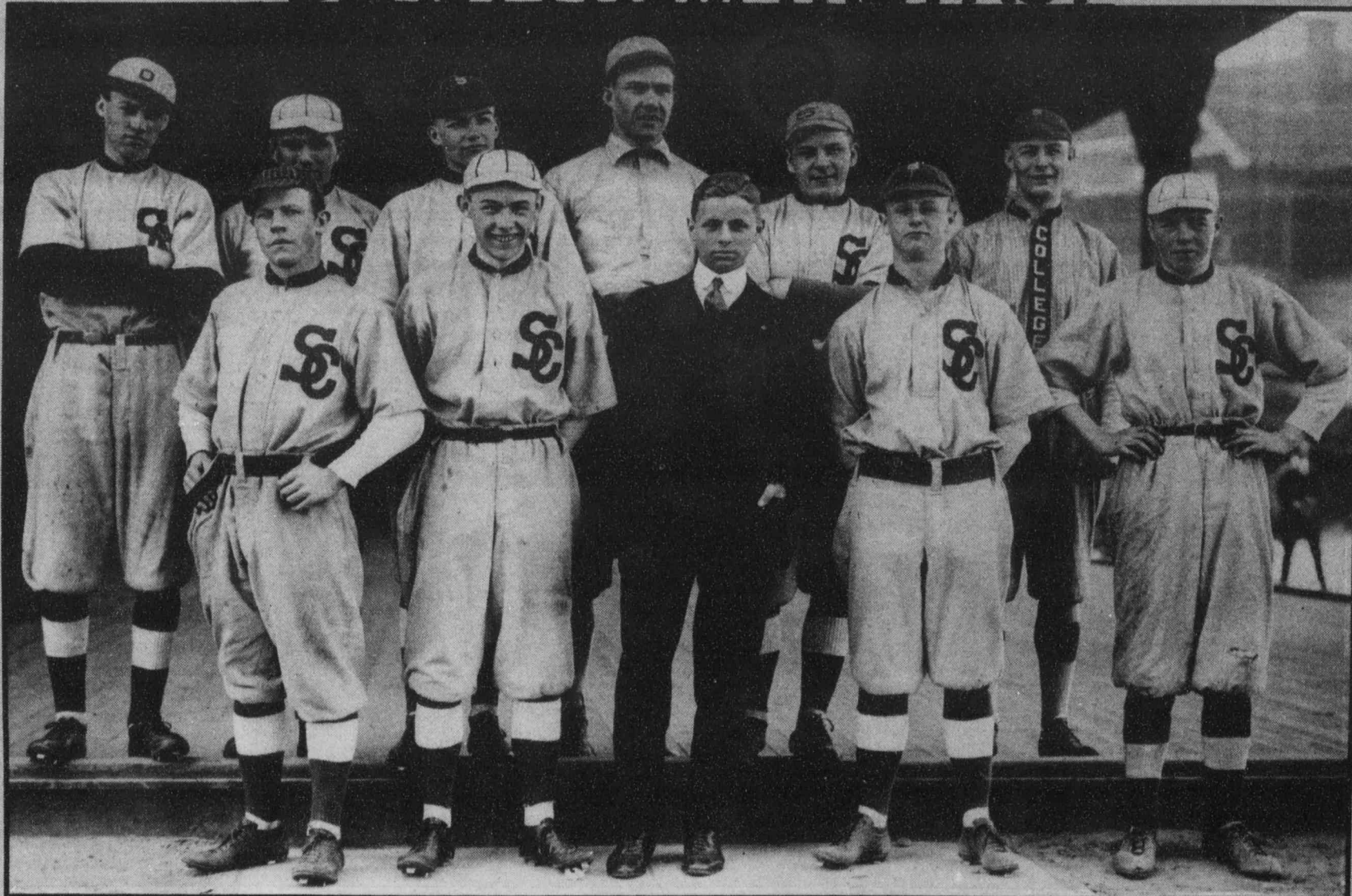
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Looking Ahead today

The Marksmanship Club is hosting an open house at their new reloading room in the basement of the Student Union between 3 and 4 p.m. Come by to see the new facility and learn how ammunition is made. Refreshments will be served.

31

Women's basketball, Seattle Pacific University, 7 p.m., Connolly.

Any student interested in running for ASSU Executive Office or Senate in the upcoming elections must sign up in the ASSU office between Jan. 20 and Jan. 31.

1

Women's basketball, Western Washington University, 7 p.m., Connolly.

3

Women's basketball, Spring Arbor College, 7 p.m., Connolly.

The degree application deadline for June 1986 is Feb. 3. The graduation fee (\$45 for bachelor's and \$65 for master's) is payable in the Controller's office where a receipt will be issued. Please bring the receipt to the Registrar's office to obtain and complete graduation application forms.

Women in the Gospel's Retreat, a retreat for women to discover and share their faith stories, will be held Feb. 7-8. It is limited to 20 women and current students will receive first priority. Cost is \$5. Registration forms are available in Campus Ministry. Sign-up deadline is Feb. 3.

5

The Marksmanship Club will meet at noon in the basement of the Student Union building.

6

The Marksmanship Club invites all students, faculty, and staff to an Open Day at the range. Transportation ammunition, rifles.

pistols, and shotguns are provided, as well as expert instruction in gun safety and coaching in shooting. Cars leave from the front of Xavier Hall at 2:15 p.m.

7

Registration information will not be mailed to undergraduate students. Students should watch for posters on campus concerning registration. Permits must be picked up in the departments on Feb. 7.

8

Men's basketball, University of Alaska-Fairbanks, 7:30, Connolly.

etc.

Fragments literary magazine is seeking poems, short stories, and black and white art work including photographs. Those accepted will be published in the 1986 edition of *Fragments*. Submissions will be accepted between Jan. 1 and Feb. 15. Submissions from S.U. students, faculty and staff will be accepted. All work should be sent to Marian 207.

All new students are invited to the Minority Affairs Office in the McGoldrick building for "The Coffee Hour" every Tuesday from 9:30 to 10 a.m. Juice, doughnuts, coffee, and tea are free. Come and meet students and staff.

Students in the School of Education who plan to student-teach spring quarter, 1986, must submit an application immediately to Dorothy Blystad, coordinator of field experiences. The application form can be obtained from Blystad in Pigott 565.

MRC-II is now accepting applications for its 1986-87 team of student peer-advisors. If you are a sophomore or junior with a GPA of at least 3.00, are trustworthy, sympathetic, and capable of developing the abilities required of a good advisor, please attend one of the informational meetings being held at noon on Feb. 5 and 6 in Liberal Arts 325. or contact Jodi Kelly, Marian 243.

JOIN THE DOMINO'S PIZZA TEAM



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